Commercial.

THIS DAY.

4 o'clock p.m. Business is still very quiet in the Share Market. Docks have changed hands at 64 premium for the end of the month, and there are still buyers at that rate and also at 62 premium for cash; there are sellers at 63 for cash and 65 for August 31st. Other stocks remain as per annexed list.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-Ex New Issue -164 per cent. premium.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-New Issue. 162 per cent. premium. Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$650 per

China Traders' Insurance Company-\$2,700 per share, buyers. North China Insurance—Tls. 1,600 per share,

Canton Insurance Company, Limited \$120 per Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tls. 1075' per share, ex. div., buyers. Chinese Insurance Company-\$230 per share,

ex. div., sellers. On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 150 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$350 per

China Fire Insurance Company-\$382 per share, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company-62

per cent, premium, buyers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. --\$52 per share, premium, buyers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-120

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share. Hongkong Hotel Company-\$175 per share, Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited-15 per cent. dis., sellers. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$210

per share, buyers. China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)-2 per cent/ premium. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$80 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company-\$161 per share, Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$80 per share, buyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878-11 per cent. prem.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881-2 per cent. prem. ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T.3/71

Bank Bills, on demand3/71 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight......3/72 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8 Credits, at 4 months' sight......3/8 Documentary Bills, at 4 months ... --- sight----------------------------------3/81-@-3/8 ON PARIS — Bank Bills, on demand4.56. Credits, at 4 months' sight4.66. ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T......2222 ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T......2223 On Demand223 ON SHANGHAL-Bank, sight724

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA.....per picul, \$530 (Allowance, Taels 24.) OLD MALWAper picul, \$570 (Allowance, Taels 12.)

New Patna (without choice) per chest, 85871 New PATNA (first choice) . per chest, 8595 NEW PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$535 NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$597\frac{1}{2} OLD PATNA (without choice) per

OLD PATNA (bottom).....per chest, \$605 BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$555. Benares (bottom) per chest, \$5561 NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul

OLD PERSIAN (best quality).....per picul, OLD PERSIAN (second quality) ... per picul, —

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(PROM MESSES, PALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER). Phermometer - 1 P.M. 7

Thomporester—4 P.M. S.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAYS TELEGRAMS. SHANG | MARILA AMOY. RYBOMRARK' THERMONE. Barometer..... 99.69 99 70 15.70 39.69 39.88 99.91 29.90 39.84 Therm'ter attached 84 of \$2 0 89.0 M c 82.5 83 0 77.1 70.5 Direction of Wind, www -- s -- | -- s -- | NE -- ESE | SEE | SW | SW Dry Thermometer. 83 o 80 5 74.0 63.0 82.0 82.5 77.0 80.7 Wet Thermometer. 78 0 77 0 68.0 63.0 77.3 79 0 75.8 77.0

Barometer, level of the sea in inchra tens and hundreds.-Thermometer, in Fahrenhelt degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded situation, -Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.-Force of Wind, o calm. I to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 beavy. 10 to 18 violent.-State of Weather, B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly, F. Fog. G. Foggy, H. Hell. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast, P. Passing showers, Q. Squally. R. Rainy, S. Snow, T. Thunder U. Bad threatening P. Vielbillty, W. Storm Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. . Blain. - The hours of rain for the previous at hours (soon) are registered from 2 to 84 the cuantity of water fallen ledicated in faches, sens and

benderd.

Shipping.

RAVENNA, British steamer, 2,035, E. Stewart, 1st August,-London 12th June, and Singapore 27th July, Mails and General.-P. & A. T. STALLKNECHT, German bark, 540, P. Pe-

tersen, 1st August,-Gorontalo 17th July, Rattans.—Siemssen & Co. JASON, British stermer, 1,400, Milligan, 1st August,-Liverpool 19th June, and Singapore 26th July, General.—Butterfield &

GEELONG, British steamer, 1,139, Case, 1st August,—Hombay 14th July, and Singapore, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

PEKING, British steamer, 954, G. Heuermann, 1st August,—Shanghai 29th July, General. -Siemssen & Co. FERONIA, German steamer, 1,115, F. Nagel, 2nd August,—Kobe 27th July, General.—Siems-

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Yangisze, British steamer, for Shanghai. Morgkut, British steamer, for Swatow, &c. Yason, British steamer, for Amoy. Don Juan, Spanish steamer, for Manila. Claymore, British steamer, for Shanghai.

sen & Co.

DEPARTURES. August 2, Claymore, British str., for Shanghai. August 2, Cheang Hock Kian, British steamer, for Swatow. &c.

August 2, Mongkut, British steamer, for Swatow and Bangkok. August 2, Sapphire, Brit. corvette, for Shanghai August 2, Khedive, British steamer, for Singapore, Bombay, &c.

PASSENCERS-ARRIVED.

Per Jason; str., from Singapore, &c. -- 500 Chi-Per Geelong, str., from Singapore,—100 Chi-

Per Peking, str., from Shanghai.-57 Chinese. -Per Ravenna, str., from Gravesend. Miss. Brock, Commander E. Davis, and Mr. Smith, for Hongkong. From Venice.-Mr. Colquhoun. From Penang.-30 Chinese. From Singapore. -84 Chinese. For Shanghai.-Misses L. and t. Shaw. Messrs. Gearing and Dudgeon, from Gravesend. For Yokohama.-Mr. Matti, from Suez. From Singapore.—Mrs. S. Edwards, and Mr. J. brbes.

DEPARTED Per Khedive, str., from Hongkong.-Mr. A. R. Hewlett, for Marseilles. For London.-Messrs. C. B. Buyers, J. Chadden, R. S. Trott, T. Darge, W. Popham, and Geo. London. From Yokohama.-Mr. Keeling, for London.

The German-steamship Feronia reports lest Kobe on the 27th ultimo. From Kobe to Turn-

about had fine weather with light Easterly winds; from thence had cloudy squally weather to port. The British steamship Peking reports left Shanghai-on-the-20th-ultimo....Had light variable winds and fine weather, but light S.E. swell to Chelang Point; from thence to port had constant rain. Off Quemoy, passed the German bark Hilda Marie.

The British steamship Geelong reports from Bombay on the 14th July, and Singapore. From Bombay to Singapore had fine weather. From Singapore to Hongkong had fine weather until off Pulo Sapatu. Weather then became threatening from the N.W., with thunder and heavy rain.

The British steamship Foson reports left Liverpool on the 19th June, and Singapore on the 26th ultimo. Experienced fine weather with light winds from the Channel to Port Said. From Suez to Penang had fair weatherdown the Red Sea to Scotia, then had strong S.W. monsoon with heavy sea for three days; after which had moderate monsoon and fair weather from Penang to Singapore. From Singapore to this port had moderate monsoon to the morning of the 1st instant, then had variable winds with heavy weather and continuous rain.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per Namoa,

to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 4.30 P.M.: For Nagasaki, Hiogo, and Yoko'iama.-Per Kashgar, on Saturday, the 4th instant, at \$1.30 For Kudat and Sandakan.—Per Thales, on

Saturday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Foochow, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c .- Per Venice, on Saturday, the 4th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per Kwang. tung, on Monday, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Port Danvin, Thursday Island, Cooktown; Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c., &c., &c.-Per Feilung, on Tuesday, the 7th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.-Per Geelong, on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M. The Postal Guide published in 1879 being

now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is

printed in the Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1883, which supersedes all previous editions. HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS. THE FRENCH MAIL-DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours. DAY OF DEPARTURE. 7. A.M., Post Office opens,

to A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 1.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee

of to cents until. 1.40 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL. The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet :--DAY OF DEPARTURE.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes. 2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. 'Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters. 3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of

10 cents until 3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely. 1.40 P.M.-Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents until time

of departure. RATES OF POSTAGE. Letters, per è oz. 10 Cents. Post Cards, each Books, Patterns, and Commercial 2 Cents.

Newspapers & Prices Current, each 2 Cents. Registration --- io Cents. Do. with return receipt 15 Cents. Commercial papers signify such papers as though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as involces, deeds, copied music, ord. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

SHIPPING-IN-HONGKONG.

itramers.

ARABIC, British steamer, 2787, W. G. Pearne, Yokohama 21st July, Mails and General .-0. & O. S. S. Co. IALANGAS, Spanish steamer, 116, John Ovieta,

4th July,-Manila 1st July, General.-Remedios & Co.-Kowloon Dock. CANTON, British steamer, 1,095, J. C. Jaques, 26th July-San Francisco 27th June, General.-Russell & Co.

CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, 29th July,—Yokohama 19th July, and Nagasaki 24th, Coals.—Siemssen & Co.

CHURRUCA, Spanish steamer, 403, G. de Hormachea, 23rd July,-Manila 20th July, General and Treasure (\$113,000).—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock. .T. HOOK, British steamer, 902, W. Jarvis, 27th July,-Nagasaki 20th July, Coal.-

Thos. Howard & Co. CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, Rowin, 28th July, -Saigon 23rd July, General. -Arnhold,

DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, Jose M. Mar--quez, 1st August,-Amoy 31st July, General. -Brandao & Co. EMUY, Spanish steamer, 410, Rementeria, 30th

June,-Manila 27th June, General.-Remedios & Co.-Kowloon Dock. FEILUNG, British steamer, 752, W. N. Allison, July,—Amoy 28th July, Ballast.— Gibb, Livingston & Co.

GREYHOUND, British steamer, 229, D. Scott, -20th July, -Hoihow 27th July, General. -Adamson, Bell & Co. German steamer, 672, Jesselsen, 10th July,-Singapore 3rd July, General.-Wieler

KASHGAR, British steamer, 1,515, W. J. Webber, 31st July,-Yokohama 21st July, Kobe 24th, and Nagasaki 26th, General.-P. & O. S.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 862, R. Young, 20th July,-Bangkok 22nd July, General.-Yuen Fat Hong.

KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 680, M. Young, 20th July,-Foochow 26th July, Amoy 27th and Swatow 28th, General.-D. Lapraik & Co.—Kowloon Dock. Lido, British steamer, 670, Lewis, 22nd July, -Saigon 17th July, General .- Adamson,

Bell & Co. LI YUNG, Annamite steamer, 150, Chun, 19th June,-Touron 15th June, General.-Chi

NAMOA, British steamer, 862, Geo. Westoby 26th July,-Foochow 19th July, Amoy 20th, and Swatow 25th, General.-D. Lapraik SALTEE, French steamer, 323, V. Gordono, 28th July,-Haiphong 24th July, General.-Shing

Sin Tainan, German str., 47, H. Victeen, 30th July,-Taiwan 24th July, Ballast.-Captain. SUEZ, British steamer, 1,390, Geo. Ainslie, 20th July,-Honolulu 28th June, Flour and General,-Russell & Co.

TAKACHTHO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,407, Nye, ist August,—Nagasaki 27th July, General.—Mitsu Bishi M. S. S. Co. VENICE, British steamer, 1,270, Drake, 25th July, -Sydney 27th June, Brisbane 29th, Townsville 3rd July; Cooktown 4th, Thursday Island 8th, and Port Darwin 13th, Coal, &c .-

Geo. R. Stevens & Co.-Aberdeen Dock. YANGTSZE, British steamer, 784, D. Casson 1st August,-Canton 31st July, General.-Siemssen & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADOLPH OBRIG, American ship, 1,448, Staples 29th May,—Cardiff 14th January, Coal.— Russell & Co. 31st July,-Chefoo, General.-Chinese.

BOTHWELL CASTLE, British bark, 592, Romney, CHANDERNAGOR, German bark, 683, Sachse. 19th June,-Touron 14th June, Coals.-F. Blackhead & Co. CHANNEL QUEEN, British bark, 609, Le Lacheur,

18th May,—Chefoo 22nd April, General.— Ed. Schellhass & Co. CHOCORUA, American ship, 1,163, Locke, 30th June,—Hiogo 3rd May, Ballast,—Master—

Aberdeen Dock. DORETTA, Siamese brig, 300, M. Martin, 27th July,-Bangkok toth July, Teak Logs.-ELWELL, American ship, 1,461, Barston, 30th

June,-Cardiff 15th March, Coals.-Order. ELLEN, British bark, 499, C. Hodge, 15th July, -Singapore 7th July, Timber.-Gee Aik

FRIEDRICH, German bark, 676, J. P. Ulderup, 30th June,-Cardiff 27th February scale.-Wieler & Co. GOODELL, American bark, 843, Wm. R. Hogan, -18th July,-New York 30th Jan., Kerosine

Oil.—Russell & Co. GRANDEE, American ship, 1,254, Jacobs, 15th July,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th May, Coal. G. C. TRUFANT, British ship, 1,529, Thomas,

14th June,-Cardiff 5th February, Coal.-Russell & Co. HERMANN, German bark, 444, M. Traulsen, 17th July,-Bangkok 6th July, General.-Wieler

INCA, German bark, 730, J. G. Gefken, 24th July,-Chesoo 30th June, Beans and Ver-micelli.-Pustau & Co. JOE RAUERS, German bark, 889, H. Schroder 3rd July,- Cardiff 1st March, Coals.-Mel-

chers & Co. LOONG WHA, British 3-m. schooner, 374, G. Graham, 20th July,—Singapore 14th July, Timber.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schierloch, 2nd Jan.,-Whampon 31st Dec., General.-LUCKY, Siamese bark, 424, E. G. Sequeira,

29th July,-Siam 14th July, Timber.-McLauran, American ship, 1,330, J. H. Little, 17th May,—Newcastle, N.S. W., 21st March, Coal.—Russell & Co.

OCCIDENT, German bark, 254, C. Reuter, 30th July,-Whampoa 29th July, General.-Wieler & Co. ORIENT, German bark, 461, W. G. Roder, 25th July,-Newchwang 23rd June, Beans,-Ed.

Schellhass & Co. PRINTEMPS, French bark, 357, F. Gaillard, 15th - July,-Iloilo 6th July, General.-Carlowitz RAMIER, French brig, 280, Savary, 28th June,

-Iloilo 10th June, General-Carlowitz SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, Ch. Vincent, 26th July,—from Chungchow.—W. H. Ray. TEKLI, British bark, 390, Buckholdt, 12th July, -from Quinhon, Salt.—Chinese. TWILIGHT, American thip, 1,265, W. C. War-

land, 8th June,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th. April, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co. UNDINE, German back, 263, F. Kruse, 1st July, "Cardiff 8th February, Coals.-Melchers & Co. WILLIAM HALES, American bark, 834, Geo. 1 Elliot, 1st . July, Newcastle, N.S.W., 9th

May, Coals.—Captain.

VILLIAM MANSON, British bark, 366, H. Kindred, 15th July,-Newchwang 8th June, Beans and Peas. Chong Woo. WRECKER, American lorche, 55, Henderson, 16th July,-Guap Island 1st June, General. -Blackhead & Co.

AMOY, British steamer, 814, D. Herrinann, 27th July,-Chefoo and Newchwang 20th July, Beans and General.—Siemssen & Co. July 28th,-San Francisco 28th June, and FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, Hogg, August,-Shanghai 28th July, General.-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Fu-yew, Chinese steamer, 920, Croad, 31st July, -Shanghai 27th July, General.-C. M. S. IPHIGENIA, German steamer, 1,059, F. Ahrens 29th July,-Newchwang and Chefoo 21st

July, Peas.—Siemssen & Co. Kung-Pat, Chinese str., 602, Geo. Buchanan 31st July,—Newchwang 23rd July, and Che-foo 24th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Ogston.-Butterfield & Swire. Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, T. Benning.-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.— C. M. S. N. Co. Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, G. B. Lefavor, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin,-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co. Powan, British steamer, 1,890-Hongkong, Can-

ton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Spark, British steamer, 140.-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. White Cloud, British steamer, 527, A. Benning, -Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat

Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, Hoyland.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

> AMOY. In Port on 26th July, 1883.

Albatros, German schooner, 216 (Brunsa)-Pase-Benedicta, German schooner, 240 (Darum)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Caroline, German schooner, 273 (Michelsen)-H. A. Petersen & Co.

Gilead, Norwegian bark, 434 (Holter)-Pasedag Helene, German bark, 250 (Kossow)-Boyd Ino, German bark, 344 (Bohsen)—H. A. Peter-

Kate, British schooner, 191 (Oats)—Pasedag Meridian, Siamese bark, 200 (Kruse)-Pasedag Manhem. Swedish schooner, 463 (6anson)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Peter, German schooner, 307 (Moller)-H.

Petersen & Co. Siberien, German bark, 367 (Johanson)—H. A. Petersen & Co. Willie, British schooner, 275 (Olin)—Boyd & Co

> FOOCHOW. In Port on 22nd July, 1883.

Guiding Star, British bark, 311 (Schmitger)-Minna, British bark, 437 (Lass)-Chinese.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 24th July, 1883.

Antwerp, British ship, 1,030, (Smith)-Turnbull, Batavia, British bark, 366 (Oberg)-Nils Moller. Brenda, British brig, 291 (Kleffel)-Mackenzie

Chingtah, Chinese bark, 472 (Taylor)-C. M. Dartmouth, British bark, 915 (Flinton) - Mel-Elliotts. British brig, 285 (Neill)-Jardine, Matheson & Co. Fleet Wing, British bark, 786 (Yarnall)-Adam-

son, Bell & Co. Foochow, Siamese brig, 300 (Petersen) -- Master. Hedvig, British bark, 375 (Norquay)-Nils H. D. Dudley, American bank, 1,080 (Dudley)-Frazar & Co Hugo & Otto, Norwegian bark, 370 (Koedt)— Lewis and Hopkins. Ice King, American ship, 1,158 (Bartlett)-Mac-John Potts, British bark, 303 (Cargill)-Morris

Kolga, German bark, 540 (Lome Bang)—Russell Obed Baxter, American bark, 877. (Baxter)-Turnbull, Howic & Co. Paul Jones, American ship, 1,205 (Gerish) C. & J. Trading Co.

Polynesian, British ship, (Jones)-Master. Queen of India, British bark, 389 (Inokay)-W. Hewett & Co. Sea Swallow, British bark, 332 (Way)-G. & Solinor, British bark, 241 (Schroder)-Nils

Syren, American ship, 822 (Crocker)—C. & J.

Trading Co. NAGASAKI. In Port on 24th July, 2883.

Hieronymus, German bark, 325 (Iplands)-Holme, Ringer & Co. Hindoo, German bark, 510 (Mathiesen)-Order. Kozaki Maru, Japanese ship, 400 (Christensen) -M. B. M. Co.

Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence) Holme, Ringer & Co. Minna Deutschmann, German schooner, 164 (Spierling)-Ryle Holme. M. Selchan, Danish bark, 447 (Gernstenberg)-Velocity, British bark, 490 (Martin)—Holmb, Ringer & Co.

> YOKOHAMA. In Port on 19th July, 1883.

Alma, American schooner, 52 (Tibbey)-J. D. Carroll & Co. Annie H. Smith, American ship, 1,452 (Brown) -C. & J. Trading Co. Black Diamond, German bark, 670 (Boyd)-P. Cyprus, British ship, 1,390 (Johnson)-Simon, Evers & Co." E. von Beaulieu, German bark, 336 (Getting) Grosser & Co. Evangeline, British bark, 345 (Bell)-Chinese.

Ferdindand, German bark, 416 (Westergard)-H. McArthur. Grecian, American ship, 1,621 (Dunbar)—Frazar John C. Muntoe, British bark, 612 (Summers)-Cornes & Cd. M. C. Bohm, German schooner, 56-P. Bohm. Otsego, British schooner, 60 (Ewart)-Captain. Pearl, American bark, 536 (Howes)-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

R. R. Thomes, American ship, 1,332 (Nichols)-Jardine, Matheson & Co. St. David, American ship, 1,535 (Frost)-J. D. Carroll & Co. Valparaiso, German bark, 490 (Meyer)-H. Macarinur.

Intimations

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his to the public as unrivalled by any preparaof the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you wil

NEVER BE BALD. The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative pro-perties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

VARIETY STORE, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 25th January; 1883.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.,.

D. K. GRIFFITH. ANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

(Opposite the City Hall) Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders

BEACONSPIRED ARCADE,

for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch. SUPERIOR QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Consumers are Invited to try those carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory. 7. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Hongkong, 11th April, 1882.

HONGKONG HOTEL

HAIR DRESSING SALOON NR. MARMANDE begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and Visitors, that the above Establishment is now in full working

He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL ARTISTS from Paris, and his staff now consists of five competent workmen. He is prepared to execute Hair-dressing in all its branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes, or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.

HAIR CUTTING50 Cents. SHAMPOOING25 SHAVING......25 TRIMMING BEARDS25

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON. Mr. MARMANDE and his assistants are always at liberty to attend Ladies at his Saloon, specially set apart for Ladies, or at their own Residences at MODERATE CHARGES. Mr. MARMANDE begs to offer to the public his Shampoo Wash made by Mons. Pinaud who has had many years experience and guarantees it to keep for any length of time in any

Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing, taken at the following prices:-EVERY-DAY\$4.00 Per Month

EVERY OTHER DAY...\$3.00 TWICE A WEEK\$2.00 inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same at prices which will compare favorably with those of any other establishment.

The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with Punkahs, and the "Iced Shampoo" is the greatest luxury of the day. The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for

the reception of those who feel the necessity of a Tonsorial operation. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1883.

J. M. GUEDES. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT. No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HENGRONG.

GUEDES & CO. DRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS. D'AGUILAR STREET.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882.

F. D. GUEDES. WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL -COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5 D'AGUILAR STREET I I AS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Hongkoog, and October, 1882.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER LEWELLERS.

AUTICAL INSTRUMENTS

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NO. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [47 JUST PUBLISHED.

OF THE EASTERN SEAS BY

BREVET LIEUT. COL. H. S. PAIMER ROYAL ENGINEERS. Being & Review of Pere Dechevren's Work on the Typhoons of the China Sea. KELLY & WALSH-HONGKONG Hongroug Yoth November, Y882

Untimations.

SAM HING. TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

YEALER in CHINESE SILKS of all kinds, BAMBOO BLINDS, CHINA MATTING, PITH HATS, SUMMER TWEED.

By Special Appointment, Tailor to H. R. H. THE DUKE OF BRABANT, NOW KING OF THE BELGIANS,

H.M. THE KING OF THE HAWAHAN ISLANDS No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(Fourth Door West from Pottinger Street.) Hongkong, 31st March, 1883. CHEONG WO. TAILOR, DRAPER,

OUTFITTER **GENERAL**

TEST Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed

MODERATE PRICES. DEALER IN CHINESE SILK OF ALL KINDS, PITH ·HATS, BAMBOO BLINDS, &c., &c., &c.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURE OF SILK COATS AND OTHER GARMENTS

FOR EXPORTATION. N.B.—Note the address No. 66, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL. Sixth Door West from Pottinger Street. Hongkong, 19th May, 1883.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Foreign Community that he has resigned his Partnership in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP" and has Purchased an Interest in the "SZE HING LOONG SHOP," No. 100, Queen's Road Central, carrying on the Business of TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, and GENERAL MERCHANTS. He hopes by strict attention to Business and Selling the Best Class of Goods at Moderate Prices to receiv ca

share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him in the past. AH NAM, Late (stout) Partner in the "NAM-SING Tailor Shop." Hongkong, 16th April, 1883.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Undersigned has been trading at the undermentioned premises for the past 38 years as TAI-LOR, DRAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER. He has no connection whatever with any other firm trading under a similar name or style, and takes this opportunity of informing his old customers that their orders will receive the same careful attention in the future that has been given to them in the past. By supplying the Best Materials and Workmanship at MODERATE PRICES, and by promptly attending to all orders entrusted to his charge, he hopes to be favored with the patronage of his old customers and the Public Generally.

N.B.—Note the address. NAM SING. No. 84, Queen's Road Central. - Opposite the Central Market." Hongkong, 25th April, 1883.

HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER. Mr. MARMANDE will receive direct from TAS for Sale, every description of Gentie-Paris a large Consignment of Perfumery and Tamen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, other Toilet requisites which will be open for | &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds: Mattings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Costs a Specialite, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Hongicong, 16th May, 1882 CHIENNAM. COLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER WATCH MAKER

ENGRAVER WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINOTON STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. YEE U. Q. U. A. SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITE. SATISFACTION: GUARANTEED. No. 32. C. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UNITAIRS. HONG KONG

Hongkoog, 4th April, 1883.

addressed to the Proprietor,

"WAI SAN YAT PO." CHINESE DAILY NEWSPAPER with the other Ports, withe Moderate Subscription of FOUR DOLLARS per Annum. It is an excellent medium for ADVERTISERS at Strictly Moderate Charges. Guaranteed circulation of over 1,000 Copies. Communications to be

LUK KE SHUN,

No. o. Gough Street. Hongkong, roth Fabruary, 1883. COALMERCHANT, NO. 75, PRAYA CENTRAL

TEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House I and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The CUM LOONG, CUM CHOW, CUM, SHUEN "CUM LEE, Steam Launches for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for and and at for and bour, "CUM ON" and CUM WAT AL &3 for 1st hour, &2 for and hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement.

Hongroom, again October, 1882. [302]

THIN G. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special Andrews Continued Continued

REVIEW

ACROSS CHRYSE. [FIRST NOTICE.]

We have seldom read any publication with clings of greater pleasure than attended the perusal of the two handsomely got-up volumes forwarded to us for review by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, the local agents of the well-known London publishing firm of Sampson Low, Marston & "Across Chryse," as Mr. Colquhoun has rather picturesquely entitled the story of his adventurous journey from Canton to Mandalay, quickly attracted the notice of the public, and it was no slight honour to its author when the interesting character of his work, both as regards its value as a great addition to our geographical knowledge of lands which were previously something very like a scaled book, and as affording information exceedingly valuable to commercial enterprise, became thoroughly understood, that public opinion, represented by the press and specialists qualified to judge, with singular unanimity pronounced "Across Chryse" the book of the

- It need scarcely be said that in no place in the world could a work of this class prove of so much interest as on the confines of those, "South China Border Lands," which Mr. Colquitoun and his party risked so much to explore. In Hongkong and Canton, and in fact through all the ports of the Chinese Empire, the arduous labors of these travellers, as recounted in the interesting journal now under review, possess a powerful local interest. Any place oplum question, the fact that the consumption of the oplum question, the fact that the consumption of the native diagram which shows a field for commercial enterprise for so long a period has existed, and does still exist, to the exclusion. must of necessity possess special attractions for the pioneers of Western civilisation in far Cathay,' and when it is considered that the signs of the times distinctly point to the opening out of the interior provinces at no distant date to a greatly increased mercantile intercourse with European nations, the practical information contained in this book may be fairly guaged and the general interest it has excited at least partially understood.

In his preface Mr. Colquhoun states that the narrative of his journey was written on the ground—the plan adopted being to write up the matter from his diary every three or four days. Although this system would undoubtedly entail a considerable amount of extra labour on the writer from the difficulties under which the work would have to be accomplished, it is positively certain that both author and readers reap substantial advantages in the end, for as Mr. Colquhoun very aptly expresses it, by this rough and ready style of composition whatever may be lacking in literary finish is more than compensated for by the freshness and realism of the descriptions written on the spot According to Colonel Henry Yule, Chryse is a literal version of the Sanskrit Suvarnabhumi, or Golden Land, applied in ancient India to the Indo-Chinese regions, so that Mr. Colquhoun is to be complimented on the singularly appropriate title he has selected for his admirable nar-

The limited space at our disposal will not permit us to deal at such length with Mr. Colquhoun's book as we could wish however, it is enough if we bring its merits prominently before our readers. The main object of the journey "Across Chryse" was to ascertain the commercial and physical aspect of south-west China and the Chan country. How far the travellers succeeded, and for a just appreciation of the benefits conferred by such success, both on the commercial enterprise of the future and the ingce of geography, readers of the work will ble to judge for themselves; however, it is only bare justice to say that the Government of India and the Royal Geographical Society have ackowledged the value of Mr. Colquhoun's researches.

account of the author's travels from Canton to Autumn. Probably to agitate the Land League a Ho-tau. The party who accompanied Mr. | if he stayed there till "Hard times come again Colgunous consisted of the late Mr. Charles Wahab C.E. (his associate and confrers), Mr. Hong Bengkaw, (Interpreter,) and the Ting chai of the British Consulate at Canton, as well as a small retinue of the indispensible "boy" cook, etc. Considerable difficulty was experienced by the travellers in getting away from Canton, first one petty annoyance, and then another cropping up. These happily over, the party started on the 4th of February last year leaving European civilization and European clothes (for they had all-donned the Chinese costume éntière jusqu'au queue, to be as a forbidden fruit while en voyage. Interpersed through the work are numerous engravings of such places or objects which the writer considered might aid and enlighten the reader. The actual description of the journey may properly have its date from the time of leaving Wu-Chau-Fu, the river between Canton and that city having been the subject of many descriptions. all tending to the same end, and the writer devotes his spare moments en voyage to descriptions of manners, customs and sights which would strike a "stranger in a strange land" as being out of the common. Many of these descriptions, are written in forcible language, and are all fresh and full of interest. A number of sage comments are interlarded and show that keen observation in herent to the author of which we have already spoken. From Wu-Chau-Fu to Pe-Se the scenery on the river is most admirably described. and to avoid any chance of any one line of discourse becoming monotonous, a diary-like chronicle of events and experiences, with dashes of conversation and humour interspersed, has been introduced and make the book, -what it . really is-attractive and interesting as well as imparting valuable instruction and information hitherto unknown.

From the author's experiences during the fourney, the reader will be able to observe the utility of having a Viceroy's letter as an ! open sesante". while travelling through China, -indeed, had it not been for that formidable document (coupled with the usual passport) which | mer and tongs" and king Humbert sees no he possessed, it might have not fared so prospect of a reconciliation. His Majesty toldpleasantly en route, as the author himself re- a representative of the press the other day that lates. At several of the halting-places on the | if he were not king, he would be a reporter, Canton River, while visiting the officials con- | What a fine chance that would be for an addinected therewith, Mr. Colquboun records many reminiscences and pleasant episodes, which tone down in a measure the apparent unfriendly feeling of the official element in China to foreigners and their intrusion into Cathay. Yet on the other hand, episodes are recorded of which the recollections are not so pleasant, notably the rudeness and obtrusive propensities of the inhabitants at a place called Hangan, where the entire party were compelled to beat's "diploanatic" (?) retreat to their Ho-law. The noted cumikaw system of China is most faithfully depicted and the advisability of carrying a "cart-load of loose cash for slinging about" is fully demonstrated.

Arrived at Pe-so the real troubles and anmoyances of the journey begin. The interpreter Moyances of the journey begin. The interpreter and long. Beng Kaw "took the hulf" and turtle —otherwise wouldn't go any further and as it might be said that the success of the entire expedition rested in this gentleman's hands at that stage of the journey, seeing that nearly all the rest of the native servants wanted to follow suit and third third as well we consider that the traveller's predicament must have been far from enviable.

While commenting upon the work it will not seem out of place to call attention to a subject now causing a great deal of discussion in the colony, as well as elsewhere, viz., the use and effects of opium. Mr. Colquitoun seems to have bestowed a considerable amount of attention during his trip "Across Chryse," to the growth of the native (Chinese) poppy and the preparation of opium from the plant, and his deductions founed from personal observations and enquiries made on the spot are well worthy of note. On page 191 of Vol. I., while passing through the market town of Shung-lam-hu, he says of poppy

fields of wheat and Indian com alies sated with the red poppy, which we now saw for the first time, balanced on long stender stalks, in fields of beautiful given."

"The hills which religs some distance on either side, are rolling or undulating in character, and coloured with a heather-like cover. The lower slopes, and the small, detached, hills skirting their bases, were ablaze with a beautiful purplish-pink blossom, called locally the 'red flower firewood."

"The poppy shoots out in Janua. I, and the harvest is gathered in May. It seems wonderful that it should thrive here in the low plain level, and also in Yünnan, at heights which must be some five or six thousand feet allove this. The poppy grown here and at Pa-se, is said to yield an infector quality to that of Yünnan, which is the narcoile generally in use."

Continuing on page 192 he refers to the use of foreign opium in those parts, as follows :in these regions and is certainly not used by the bulk of the people. According to the statements of the inhabitants here, Yünnan opium seems to have been consumed for two generations at least by the people of Kwang-si."

In touching upon the "Opium Question" the author goes on to observe :-

sion of foreign opium, proves that the sweeping imputations made against the foreign trade in this article, so for as it concerns this part of Southern China, the not borne out by faces, and are convincingly disproved by our journey up the river."
It seems indisputable that, however desirable the abolition of the use of opium may be (and I have lived in a country—liurmah)

-where its injurious character has been illustrated in a marked and painful degree, now happily being remedied), the cessation of its production in India would me a no alteration in the present degree of consumption in inland Southern China, while for the rest of the Empire it cannot be doubted that Yuanen and other prorinces would supply the increased demrad."

"The foreign opium is preferred, on account of the stronger fla-your and greater narcoile power, by those who can afford it; but should this not be prograble, whether from its prohibitive cost or auppression of the trade, the native old would take its place, without a shadow of a doubt. The use of the foreign day is, I believe, increly a feablon. I think it most probable that the Government of India will, ere long, have to meet the difficulty of the loss of revenue derived from opium, on account of the Chinese using, in increased quantity, the native product which is believed.

The above speaks for itself, and there is not | note. the slightest reason to doubt the truth of the author's remarks upon this all-important subject.

We had proposed to summarise several of the more important portions of the journey; but find that our space has already been exceeded so must refer our readers to the work itself for all details. The first volume contains as a frontispiece a capital likeness of Mr. Colquhoun, and the maps and numerous engravings are exceedingly interesting and very well executed. The book is very neatly bound, and excellently printed. We shall have something to say about the second volume later on.

-NEWS AND-GOSSIP.-

The French papers approve of Admiral Pierre's action in Madagascar, and are trying to get the English Press to swallow the same pill.

It is stated that Queen Victoria's long spell of melancholy causes some alarm at Home.

Mr. Healy M.P., in his electoral address, stated that a peasant proprietary is the solution of the Irish land question. A peasant with propriety is more like it.

Professor Nordenskjöld's expedition has safely arrived at Iceland.

Volume I. of "Across Chryse" embodies an | Parnell has decided to go to America in the Pe-se by river in an "up country" boat called in that part of the world. Might be better perhaps

It is said that Bismarck is doing all he can, on behalf of Germany, to encourage France to fight China with a view to weakening the former's power. Perhaps Germany is only waiting this event to take place in order to have a slap at France herself.

The infidelities of the young King of Spain towards his spouse are the talk of all Madrid.

Large raids have been made upon the Chinese opium dens in various cities of the United States, and several Chinese riots have taken place there in consequence. More trouble is anticipated.

An acronaut, a merchant and an actress left Marseilles, a short time ago in a balloon and were picked up at sea. Gas condensed to water.

Marquis Tseng says that China is willing (so was Barkis!) to yield to France all the territory in Tonquin which she held prior to the Treaty

A Bill has been submitted to the Bureaux of the Portuguese Cortes proposing the abolition of the hereditary Chamber of Peers. There have been enough "Bills" for which Macao has had to pay. It is high time that Portuguese "Bills" led the other way.

Chile will have nothing to do with the debt of Peru but is quite willing to take the country, without encumbrances.

The House of Commons has passed the Egyptian, Pensions Bill. Could not they have inscreed a clause or two pensioning off with leather medals a few of our local celebrities.

. Church and State at Rome are going it "ham-

A big blaze destroying the entire village of Valloires, in France, has occurred.

Russia's Ruler looks with infinite pleasure upon the friendly bearing of foreign powers at the Coronation. His Imperial Majesty says it THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY looks like a large Pease (Peace) Pudding.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O John Devoy, editor of the New York Trisk Nation, was lately sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment for libelling August Belmont the New York millionalres of a work of the state of

A woman in New York was awarded \$10,000 damages and \$700 costs, for injuries caused by both days inclusive. falling down a coal hole on the sidewalk which had been negligently left open. Catharine Jention through the South China Border Leads from Canton to Man-dalay, by Archibald R. Cokuboun, F.R.U.S. and, with maps bed limitentions, in a role, Ivu. Beinpens Low, Marsion, and Ca. further, Mrs. Jennings had better "cable" the

money over this way so that we may be able to have the Lazarette ready on Stonecutters' Island in time for the next cholera scare.

A new play by Wilkie Collins, entitled "Rank and Riches" is creating quite a furore in Lon-

The French Government on their file naionale (14th of July) granted an amnesty to a number of imprisoned rioters at Montceau-les-

The loss of the Lively will cost the nation about £30,000. The Captain who was at "chowchow" when the vessel struck has not been created a peer.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge has gone on visit to the United States.

The Australian Colonies continue to urge upon the Mother Country to annex all the stray and loose islands kicking about Polynesia such as the New Hebrides, the Solomon Group and similar other small fry which may be handy.

It is proposed to erect a number of mid-ocean telegraphic stations on the bosom of the Atlantic. Mr. W. C. Anderson, A.L.S.E., fully discusses the plan, of which he is the originator, in the June number of Chamber's Journal.

It is reported by the New York Journal of Commerce_that a strong_company has been formed in that city to lay two new transatlantic cables. Would it not pay better to put the same amount of money into a trans-Pacific cable and join it to the "Wa Hop" Line and have a "forty minute girdle"-free from clique monopoly or party influence?

Dublin has a gas monopoly question on hand. The Alliance: Gas Company, with a capital of \$800,000, is before Parliament with a bill increasing its stock to \$1,500,000, and it is causing a good deal of local opposition. The rates, however, are only ninety-three cents per thousand. This is something like the rate we ought to have here in Hongkong combined with a greater quantity of improved quality. Investors take

.. TIENTSIN:

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) July 23rd, 1883.

The Wharfage dues question is far from being arranged; the scale is not fixed, because, as the Taotai says, the Commissioner of Customs has not handed it to him; no doubt the Commissioner of Customs has not received the revised scale from Sir R. Hart; because he is afraid the Chinese will be entitled to the same privileges; and in the scale is fixed ad valorem on Teas for Wharfage dues, they may also expect the same privilege in regard to paying the duties. This seems to be the principal hitch for Sir Robert Hart in making up his mind; although it is said that Sir Robert finds it difficult to come to an average valuation; if | offered so, Sir Robert has only to look into his own Reports on Trade at the Treaty Ports for the year 1881 (page 25) inclosure No. 2 where he himself | mensem will be entertained by the Directors. gives the value as follows :-

Black pple. Green. 1877...Tls. 17.49 Tls. 21.96 Tls. 11.90 Tls. 7.23 1878... , 17.87 , 19.80 , 1879... ,, 18.06 ,, 23.51 ,, 5.05 ..,, 1880... 17.63 ,, 22.54 1881... , 16 ,, 21.45 **"** 5.93

or the Commissioner of Customs, from looking into this Trade-Report of 1881 furnished by them: therefore the valuations must be correct. Merchants here looked into and have offered Tls. 20 for Black and Green Teas as the value on which to pay; this does not seem satisfactory as yet, although that is what they have a right to pay on by the Livadia, or generally known as the as soon as the Company has received permission Kuldja, Treaty, translated by you on 1st July, 1882. | from the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT to connect the Article XVI. which reads "If the development | end of the land-line with Hongkong by cable. of the Russian overland trade provokes the ne- All Telegrams for Canton to be handed in at the cessity of an establishment for goods of export | Company's Station, No. 89, PRAYA CENTRAL and import into China of a Customs' tariff, more | HONOKONG, as no messages will be received at in relation than the tariff actually in force to the temporary Station on the mainland. Mesthe necessities of that trade, the Russian and sages from Canton to be handed in at the Chinese Governments will proceed to an under- Company's Temporary Station at the EAST standing on the subject, by adopting, as a case for settling the duties of entry and exit, the rate

of 5 per cent on the value of the goods." (Par. 2nd) latter clause reads, "The settling of these duties will be proceeded with for each kind of tea by an understanding between the Chinese government and the envoy of Russia to Peking, within the term of one year at the latest from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty."

Therefore with this and the Customs own valuations for five successive years before Sir Robert Hart and the Commissioner of Customs, which are plain enough, it is difficulty to understand why the Russian merchants' applications are still refused .- Mercury.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. Bun Hin Chan, to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 27th August, 1883, at Noon, at his Sales ' Rooms, Queen's Road. THE WRECK OF THE LATE

STEAMSHIP "CARISBROOK" us she now lies off the Cosmopolitan Dock. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer and the Vessel to be at the Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1883.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will. Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at THREE O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and

Statement of accounts to the 30th June, 1883. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to 20th instant, By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES,

Secretary. Hongkong, and August, 1883.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE HALL AND HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY.

THE requisite Number of SHARES in the above Company having been applied for, the Company will commence operations on the First Day of September next. Shanghai, 27th July, 1883.

NOTICE. ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A N EMERGENCY LODGE will be held in A FREEMASONS! HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren will be made cordially

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to 1 receive TENDERS from suitable persons for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the longkong Horer, with FURNITURE com-

The Building (together with a powerful passenger lift,) will comprise after the proposed alterations and additions have been completed,

THE BASEMENT. Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies' Room, for th usc-of-visitors-and-others-Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens, Store Rooms,

A Public Dining Room capable of dining upwards of 170 persons at the same time. ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.

FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suite of ROOMS, consisting of a Private DINING ROOM, READING ROOM, and BILLIARD ROOM.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each. SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS Have each 26 lofty, well ventilated and lighted Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with a commodious Bath Room for each room.

premises are wide and well lighted, most of the furniture will be new and made expressly for the The special attention of Hotel Keepers and others is drawn to the unusual advantages

Tenders to state sum per annum, and to nclude taxes. No Tender under \$3,500 per Hongkong, 16th April, 1883.

THE CANTON-HONGKONG WA HO TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Liver NiOID DECE

CANTON-HONGKONG TEL GRAPH LINE having been finished as far as Kow-Wa village on the Mainland, the Want of time may prevent Sir Robert Hart, Company will be prepared to accept for transmission Telegrams from the Public on and after MONDAY, the 9th day of July. The tariff of rates will be 5 Cents per Word, to which, however, will have to be added an extra charge of one cent for transmission by steam-launch between Hongkong and the present terminus of the Line. This extra charge will be abolished STREET SUN-TOW-LAN in the City of Canton. For Messages beyond Hongkong the rates of the different other Telegraph Administrations

will have to be added to the Company's rates. For acceptance and transmission of the Telegrams, counting of words, &c., the Company will be bound by the rules of the International Telegraph Convention as followed by the other Telegraph Administrations here. Chinese Messages will be transmitted and charged according to the code books and regulations of the Great Northern Telegraph Administration. These code books may be had on application at the Company's Offices; Price 30 Cents each.

Senders of Messages may open a deposit account with the Company, and pass-books may be had at the Company's Office on application. The times of departure of the steam-launch will be as follows :-

FROM HONGKONG..... 8 A.M. FROM KOW-WA VILLAGE. O A.M. the rojos unipersor intipud kure semin HO KWAN SHAN, Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. WANTED TO RENT. TOR Two Months during the Summer,

FURNISHED RESIDENCE in MACAO -the Praia Grande preferred: Send Particulars to and on to the argue of the Co. B. A. thereby

Care of Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 21st June, 1883.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CLOCK MAKERS. JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND register of members of the Company for the OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Association when required so to do. SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition ; and for Volgtländer and Sohn's allowing CELEBRATED OPERA GUASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [478]

Intimations.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED,

Divided into 20,000 fully paid up Shares of \$50 each, of which \$10 shall be paid on · Application and \$40 on

> GENERAL MANAGERS: Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. HONGKONG,

Allotment.

COMMITTEE:

OHN S. LAPRAIK, Esq., (Chairman) - (Messis, Douglas Lapraik & Co.) HON PHINEAS RYRIE, (Messis, Turner & Co.)

FREDERICK D. SASSOON, Esq.

(Messis, David Sassoon, Sons & Co.) B. LAYTON, Esq., (Messis, Gills, Livingston & Co.) W. S. YOUNG, Esq., (Messis. GILMAN & Co.)

BANKERS: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS AND PUBLIC NOTARIES: Messrs. BRERETON, WOTTON & DEACON, DAVID CORSAR & SONS' 35, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong,

PROSPECTUS: THE Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring and taking over from the present Proprietors the Line of Steamers, the Wharf at Hongkong and other property, necessary for the said business which has been hitherto successfully managed by Messrs: DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. and which was established by the late Mr. DOUGLAS LAP-

RAIK in the year 1860. The present Proprietors who are principally Merchants resident in England and China; and who are desirous of retaining a considerable interest in the Company when formed, deem it advisable, with the object of further increasing the present remunerative business, to form a Limited Liability Company under the provisions ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD of the Companies Ordinance in Hongkong provided in that behalf; and thus meet the requirements of a rapidly developing traffic in the China seas and elsewhere. From past working there is every reason to believe that Shareholders will receive a fair return on the investment of their capital.

THE FLEET OF THE COMPANY ARE :-All the Passages and Corridors throughout the | The S.S. "ALBAY"...... 541 Tons. "HAILOONG" 446 "-"FOKIEN"...... 815 " "THALES"......,1199 " "DOUGLAS"......,1,566 .,, " KWANGTUNG "...........1,056

The Vessels are all first class, built expressly for the trade, fitted with the best machinery, and are well found in every respect. The business is a going one, and as the trade is capable of great development, the Promoters hope by placing shares with those who can assure business to the Company, to be able to work the line to the satisfaction of those interested. The Seven Steamers will be taken over at a

valuation of \$852,500. 'This amount has been' agreed upon with the Vendors, and will include the Goodwill of the DOUGLAS LINE. The present Proprietors are prepared to take at least 10,000 fully paid up shares and the remainder will be offered to the public.

The following is the only agreement that has been entered into on behalf of the Company. AN AGREEMENT dated the 24th day of July, 1883, and made between JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK, EDWARD PETTIT, GEORGE HARPER, JOHN EWART, ROBERT ELLIS BAKER, EDWARD FORD DUNCANSON. GEORGE GIBB: JOSEPH WINGYETT HUNT, WILLIAM MANGER, ELDRED HALTON and Messrs. DOUGLAS LAP-RAIK & Co., of the one part and

FREDERICK GARDEN (a Trustee for the intended Company) of the other part. Copies of the above Agreement, and of the demorandum and Articles of Association, can be inspected by intending subscribers at the Office of Messis, DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., at Hongkong, and at the Office of Messrs. BRERETON, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned, and if a smaller number of Shares be alloted than applied for, the surplus of the deposit will be applicable to the payment of the amount due on allotment. If any instalment is not duly paid, the allotment will be liable to cancellation, and the payments previously made to forfeiture. This Prospectus is printed in English and Chinese and in case any variance exists between the two prints or any difference shall arise as to the construction thereof or otherwise with reference thereto the English print thereof shall

Application for shares must be made in the Form accompanying this Prospectus, and forms may be had at the Head Office of the HONG-KONG and SHANGHAI BANKING COR-PORATION at Hongkong, and also at any of its Branches in China and elsewhere. Closing dates 20th August 1883 for places other than Hongkong, and 31st August 1883 for

Hongkong, 24th July, 1883.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

THE GENERAL MANAGERS OF THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

HONGKONG

GENTLEMEN. Having paid to your credit at the 'HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION the sum of \$......being a deposit of \$10 per Share upon......Shares of the above Company,request you to allot to..... that number of shares in the above Company upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated the......hereby agree to accept the same or any less number that and to pay the balance due thereon according to be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, HRONOMETER, WATCH, AND the terms of the Prospectus and hereby authorize.....name to be entered on the

> Name in full Designation Signaturgiatingappiaceceritatearteceritatearteceritate

Share or Shares so allotted and...........

hereby agree to subscribe to the Articles of

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE OWNER being about to retire from Business is open to negociate for the Sale of the GOOD-WILL, FITTINGS, and FURNI-TURE Complete of the Old Established and well-known establishment known as the "NA-TIONAL HOTEL" situated at Nos. 222 and 224. Queen's Road Central. The House contains TWO BILLIARD TABLES (one English and one American) which are in first-class condition. For further Particulars apply to

JOHN OLSON, . National Hotel Hongkong, 14th June, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Ex Steamship "Laertes." CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER

CONDENSERS. THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE Capable of Condensing Three Thousand Gallons per day.

G. FENWICK & Co., Victoria Foundry. Hongkong, 25th April, 1883.

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER. MERCHANT NAVY)

CANVAS. LONG FLAX CROWN ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

NAVY BOILED

FOR SALE CHEAP TIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS

IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS COAL TAR IN BARRELS.

CHOY CHEW, 230, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 5th April, 1883.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

REGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. CUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION

DEALERS. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of

every description. Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always

BLACKHEAD SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. PRAYA_CENTRAL

ENGINEER'S'

HOUSEHOLD TOOLS. FAIRBANK'S AND HOWE'S SCALES,

SALTER'S SPRING BALANCES. FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE. DRILLING MACHINES.

HITCHCOCK'S PATENT TABLE LAMPS, and HANGING PENDANTS.

BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES.

SHIPS' SKYLIGHTS POLISHED PLATE GLASS.

STEEL HAWSERS ON REEL STAND.

CHARCOAL WATER FILTERS. SPARKLING SCHARZHOFBERGER FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.

> IN QUARTS & PINTS. veuve clicquot ponsardin

MARIENTHALER BEER,

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s GLADIATEUR CHAMPAGNE

CHR. MOTZ & Co.'s CLARETS.

VALEYRAAC MEDOC. ST. ESTEPH MEDOC.

MARGAUX MEDOC. PURE CONDENSED ALPINE MILK

IN BOTTLES. WESTPHALIA HAMS. SMOKED BEEF IN TINE. GERMAN VEGETABLES IN TINE BEST GOUDA CHEESE IN TIME SALT MEAT SAUSAGES IN KEGS. SALT SPICED BEEF IN KEOS.

KEROSENE STOVES Hongkong, 14th July, 1882.

Untimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN, PERFUMERS.

MANILA CIGARS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

ED WATERS THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY 24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAL BOTICA INGLESA.

14, ESCOLTA, MANILA. THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW. [3

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883.

It is currently reported in the colony that several pronounced cases of cholera have shown themselves during the past few days amongst the boat population in the prevalent in the neighbourhood." vicinity of Causeway Bay, and from inquiries we have made on the subject in has been solely confined to those living affoat. However, in any case the responsibility lies at the door of the local government, and perhaps, after recent bitter experiences, we may be justified in believing that the authorities have already taken proper precautions to enable them to grapple effectually with any emergency which may suddenly and unexpectedly avoided assuming the rôle of an alarmist, the insufficient attention paid to the saniapathy and indifference.

recently displayed in the cause of an im- adopted for the protection of the public proved system of sanitation for Hongkong. | health. The shuffling attempt to throw On the broad question of the best sanitary | the blame off his own back on the broad system for the city of Victoria the Surveyor | shoulders of the Government is a contemp-General servilely follows in the footsteps | tible dodge unworthy of a man of Mr. of the omniscient Mr. OSBERT CHADWICK. PRICE's ability." A drainage system identical to that in use allowance whatever having been made protested against the action of the Govern thing of Eastern habits and customs, of the dangerous step he was taking concur with the opinions of a supposed the Surveyor-General."

high authority, even if you have to assume a knowledge which you do not possess.

Mr. Price has had a good deal to say lately about Causeway Bay, and embodies in a special report forwarded to the Colonial Secretary on June 24th the resul of a special survey he had caused to be made of that unhealthy locality. With that special report and survey we will deal at length on another occasion; but we may state here that we substantially (although not in 1010) agree with the Surveyor General's conclusions, and also with the general recommendations he makes for reclaiming the swamp. We wish, however,—and that is the main object of this article—to direct attention to the concluding paragraph of Mr. PRICE's report. It runs as follows:-

"I think it but just to the Sanitary Officers of the Colony to record the fact that the present foul and insanitary condition of Causeway Bay was brought about by the direct action of the Government in 1879, in forbidding the Sanitary Police to interfere with the boat population when the latter began to establish themselves permanently on the forseshore and to form the boat village which has been only recently dislodged. These boat people have WE note from the Hiogo News that Archer's now all been turned away, but each boat has Surprise Party were to give a performance in the heroes. left behind it all around the berth which it long tenanted undisturbedly, a four years accumulation of putrid refuse. When the tide recedes and this expanse of fermenting orgánic matter is exposed to the direct rays of the sun the effluvium is sickening beyond description, and I have no doubt that it is the cause of the fever

honourable gentleman's Jesuitical method does not appear certain that the disease of reasoning and Machiavellian system of coining half-truths into apparently reliable data, so plainly exemplified in the above extract, although in some respects an ingenious exhibition of unscrupulous political cunning and chicanery, have palpably over-shot the mark. Who are the Sanitary Officers of the colony referred to? Who were they in 1879, when the Government (read between the lines Sir John Although we have studiously Pope Hennessy) by forbidding the sanitary police to interfere with the boat population, we have considered it our duty from time | brought about the present foul and insanito time for years past to direct notice to tary condition of Causeway Bay? A few weeks ago a Sanitary Board was appointed tary requirements of the colony-by-the-by Sir George Bowen to direct and reofficials who were supposed to devote a gulate our sanitary affairs, of which portion of their time to that important | Board Mr. PRICE is chairman. Is it in subject. The imperfect drainage system | justice to the members of that Board that at present in use was ridiculed and con- the above quoted special defence was demned long before the advent of Mr. | penned? Certainly not, as it is plainly ap-OSBERT CHADWICK, and we were under parent that gentlemen who only assumed the paintful necessity on more occasions | responsibility a couple of months since, canthan one, of bringing under the notice of | not be held to blame for a state of affairs the community a few startling truths as to | which has been in existence for many the part played by "the honourable the years. In 1879 "the Sanitary Officers this man and some others of the crew performed Surveyor-General" in what it is grim satire of the Colony" consisted of one great to designate the preservation of the public autocrat, the high and mighty, "the health. The functionary just named had honourable the Surveyor-General" him- A writer in the Overland Mail says :- As at apparently satisfactory reasons for making | self. Mr. PRICE is quite well aware that no attempt to improve our admittedly im- the only physical difference in Causeway perfect drainage system; probably he-Bay-during-the-past-ten-years at least, has preferred to seeing all the works associated | been caused by the erection of that monuwith his name above ground, a lasting and | ment of official imbecility, the white elevisible monument of his skill and energy! | phant that for lack of a better name is eu-But at all events, for more years than we | phoniously and elegantly styled "a Breakcare to name, the drains which ran water," Before the construction of that through the various portions of the city unsightly wall, what is now a swamp was were shamefully neglected, with the result | almost always at high tides covered with that during the hot-weather, and in winter water. Owing to the wall by some also, the air in many districts was im- strange blunder having been erected three pregnated with nauseous odours, which hundred yards too far inside the bay, the could not fail to bear the seeds of disease flow of water was stopped and instead and death to those living in the immediate of having a large expanse sufficient to neighbourhood. During all these years | float hundreds of native craft in all Mr. Price was, as he practically is now, weathers, more than half of the bay the responsible officer in charge of the was transformed into the wretched consanitary arrangements of the Colony, and | dition in which it now is. If any peryet from about 1874 until after the publicion is to blame for Causeway Bay becation of Mr. Chanwick's report, he actu- ing a disgrace to a civilised colony from ally did nothing in the cause of sanitary | a sanitary point of view, that person reform. It would be interesting to hear is unquestionably Mr. J. M. PRICE. For week thereafter till they die. If they die before from the honourable gentleman some ex- the past ten years he has been Surveyor planation for this extraordinary display of General of the colony, and as such, responsible that every precaution should be These observations have been prompted taken, and everything that skill and science by the wonderful activity Mr. Price has could devise and suggest should

It is but fair that if the Surveyor-General in-most English towns of a similar size, has been wrongly blamed, he should be has been recommended and adopted, no set right with the public. If Mr. Price difference in the neces- ment, which, he says, made Causeway Bay towns so differently con- a hot-bed of disease, there should be some as Victoria and say Brighton | record of his protest, some official evidence or Portsmouth. Mr. Chapwick knew no- that he did not fail to advise the Governor the Chinese and their mode making certain concessions to the boat of living and domestic arrangements population. Until such evidence is forthwhen he arrived in Hongkong; his short | coming, we have good grounds for believstay in the colony, and his researches in ling that the statements made by the Sur-"Canton and Kowloon, would appear from | veyor-Generalin the extract quoted above, his report and recommendations to have to which we have alluded, are almost in lest him either as ignorant as he was be- every respect devold of truth. Mr. Putcz fore, or so short-sighted and self opinion- has made certain grave charges against ated as to render his views practically the Government of this Colony; he worthless. As Mr. Price was here for should be called upon to substantiate years without doing anything to im- | them. If he is not requested to furnish prove our drains, it is not impossible | some satisfactory explanation, we shall that he really knows very little about really begin to believe that there is that particular subject, besides it is so some foundation in fact for the common easy and convenient-toadylsm apart-to report that "Governor Bowan is afraid of

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 31st July THE FATE OF COUNCILLOR CAREY. James Carey, the notorious informer in the Phoenix Park murder case, has been shot dead at Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE IN ITALY An earthquake has occurred at Casamicciola,

killing 3,000 people. Casamicciola is a small Neapolitan town, situated about 12 miles south west of Puzzuola, at the foot of Mount Epomeo. Its population was about 3,500, and it was noted principally for its thermal springs and baths.-Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE steamer Glenorchy, from London, left. Singapore yesterday for this port.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 5 p.m., to-day.

A REGULAR Lodge of Zetland, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this

evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Gymnasium Theatre, Hiogo, on the even the 23rd ultimo.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held to-morrow afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock. The "order of the day" will be the second reading of the Bill entitled The French, Mail Steamers Not to put too fine a point on it, the Ordinance Continuation Ordinance, 1883.

Says the Hiogo News of the 20th, ulto .: - As the efforts hitherto made to rescue the Sumida-maru have failed, another plan will be tried. The barge Shamrock has been o dered from Nagasaki to the scene of the wreck, and the Rose (Ikutamaru) is being got ready at One Works to be towed down also. An attempt will, we understand, be made with the two barges to lift the Sumida bodily off the rocks. The Wakanouramaru towed two lighters down from Yokohama, which will also be utilized. There is nothing easier of course than to be wise after the event. but if the expedient now about to be adopted turns out successful, it certainly seems unfortunate the plan was not resorted to earlier.

Some Japanese fishermen were (observes the Hoigo News of July 20th) mightily astounded yesterday morning about daylight when they -saw-a-negro-sailor-swimming-vigorously-towards Wada Point, then about five miles distant. They hauled the man into their boat and brought him to Kobe, where he found his way to the police station. According to the man's account of the matter he jumped overboard from the American ship Granite State, while that vessel was proceeding down the bay bound for San Francisco, as he preferred thus risking his life to remaining in her any longer. We are told that a similar feat at Anjer, but their attempt to desert was then frustrated.

and cracked crowns" is, with many, an article of faith. The American Minister is said to be doing his best to keep the peace; it is understood that the Marquis Tseng is tijing hard to subdue the lust of battle in the bosom of France; as represented by her accredited agents; it remarked that the absence of Sir Harry Parkes from Pekin is felt by all traders as a kind of grievance. But all this is only rumour. On the whole, it is felt that the upshot will be a new opportunity and new glory for Chinese Gordon.

WE read in a well informed Australian contemporary that the Hon. Major Atkinson, Colonial Treasurer of New Zealand, has been lecturing throughout the different centres of the colony on Pauperism. The Treasurer proposes to pass a law compelling every male and female in the colony, from the ages of 16 to 30, to pay a sum of £42 into the Colonial Treasury; and if they live to the age of 65, they are to receive 158. a they are 65, that's their business, and the Treasurer does not propose to interfere ; but thinks, with a magnificent prospect in store for them, they will live on till they are entitled to draw on the Treasury. When we reach the age be of 65, we intend to go and reside in New Zealand, and exchange clothes with one of these venerable pensioners, previously taking care to chloroform the old chap and send him up in a balloon. Then we will interview the Colonial Treasurer and be happy for a hundred years or so on this regal and munificent allowance.

IN accordance with an Admiralty warrant, a court-martial assembled, on June 25, on board ship, thereby failing to discover the error he was committing, which resulted in the loss of the ship. The Court further (3) found that subsequently to the Lively striking on the rocks Commander Parr, and all under his command, did all that was possible to save the ship and stores: and adjudged the said Commander Parz and Lieut, Mills to be severely reprimanded and dismissed from their ship, and Sub-Lieut Stilening to be reprimanded.

Deceased Wifes' Sisters' Bill having been de- S. S. Co., that the steamship Oceanic, from San feated by the vote of the Bishops, thus nullify- Francisco, has arrived at Yokohama, and will ing a clear majority of the temporal peers, arrangements are about to be made for holding meetings in various parts of the country to call for the removal of the Bishops from the House of

SAYS the Shanghai Mercury :- We are sorry to hear that there is a great amount of sickness among the officers and engineers on the boats running on the Yangtsze. Scarcely a boat comes down but what one or more are invalided. This state of affairs, according to the medical testimony of the riverine doctors, is attributable to the extraordinal/ amount of malaria rising from the river banks, through the recent heavy rains, followed by excessive heat.

ACCORDING to an American journal, "a shrewd observer says that if the Chinese authorities can only secure about one white man to every ten men of their crews and these can keep the Chinese cool long enough for them to see that they are inflicting damage upon the enemy, and at the same time are not suffering hopeless damage themselves, the whole aspect of affairs may change in a moment." Men who need so much coaxing as all that to keep them up to the scratch were never intended for a race of military

IT is stated by the Alla California that the Pacific Mail Company have sold the steamer Costa Rica. The price is said not to exceed \$10,000. They have also sold the old side-wheel steamer China. The price paid for the latter is not stated. The Costa Rica is a handy little craft, and with a little outlay can be made a good and serviceable boat for coast trade. It is quite likely that the China will be broken up as she is too expensive a boat to run. The iron and copper in her will pay well to break her up. The question will now be asked: "What will the Pacific Mail do for a hulk hereafter in case any of their vessels are quarantined?"

WE learn from the south that the Loftus Troupe, who are announced to appear in Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera "Patience" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Monday night, had a most successful season in Singapore. They appeared both in the "Pirates of Penzance" and "Patience," playing to crowded houses, and achieving a marked success on each occasion. Amongst the talent are several artistes well known to Hongkong. Miss Victoria Lostus and clever little Dolly were great favorites but the fighting did not become serious till the when the "Loitus troupe" visited the colony some three years ago, as were Mr. Jas. Sierra Leone correspondent says) Gbowhad cleared Maas, and Mr. Jeff., D'Angelis. Miss Minnie | the bush-for about eight hundred yards round Nordt, if we mistake not, was pianiste to Mr. the outer stockade, which was a very formidable John Jack's Dramatic Company, and afterwards appeared in "Pink Dominoes" with Mr. George Norville's comedy combination. She has since won herself a good name in comedy and opera- inches, the piles, being of great, thickness. bousse with Messrs Norville and Ferrell in India. Miss Florence Conliffe, who is said to be an accomplished vocalist, is a stranger, and another foreigner, Mr. Oakland, has the reputation of possessing a splendid tenor voice, besides knowing how to use that rare organ. Mr. J. C.

treats of the season.

men and employers, encouraged by the enforcement of the Anti-Immigration law, had been making an attempt to supplant the Chinese laborers in several occupations in that city, and at the same time a successful effort was made to drive them out of the mines in the mountain counties. There was, in consequence, a temporary glut in the market for Chinese labor. It has now been relieved, in part, by the departure of beginning of the summer work in the country, scarcity of Chinese Inborers in the lines of business in which they are usually employed. the shoe factories many of the hands have struck house, from house to the open country. conclusion of the inquiry, the Court found (1) men exclusively hereafter. It is a new phase error of judgment on the part of the pilot (Mr. | nese capitalists, employing white men and John M'Donald), in not allowing sufficient room | paying white men's wages, though such things to clear the danger know as the "Hen and Chic. | are not unknown in the Sandwich Islands, where the conduct of the pilot in the navigation of the the Chinese come batk from their sumpete with Chinese labor will do it on terms which the soldiers and police having only a seven are constantly growing more advantageous, and wounded. Jalliah was rated to the ground

THE Daily News of June 29th, says that the WE are informed by the Agent of the O. & O. sail for this port to day.

> WE are informed by the agents, Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co., that a telegram has been received to the effect that the steamer Golconde, from Marseilles and intermediate ports, left Saigon for this post this morning.

MR. A. R. COLQUHOUN, the well known author of "Across Chryse," who arrived by the Ravenna yesterday, favored us with a call this morning. Mr. Colquboun comes out as special correspondent to the Times, and will probably pay a flying visit to Tongking to see what is actually going on at "the scat of war," before leaving for the north. - Arrangements for the projected journey from Burmah through Tongking and Southern China, from which most interesting results are expected, are being hurried on in England, and if all goes well, it is hoped to make a start at the commencement of the winter season.

MRS. Anna Campos was charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse by one Wong Afun, a widow, employed by the defendant as a general. servant, with assault made upon the complainant. The widow said she was sent on a mission to buy pork chops. Her mistress was not pleased with her purchase and ordered her to get them changed, but the plaintiff adopted the Bardell v. Pickwick plan in going to the master who also ordered a fresh lot of hops (we are in doubts about tomato sauce being added). The change was with difficulty effected. But for her pains she received, not "a world of sighs" but a shower of blows. The defendant's tale was to the effect that she differed from Jack Spratt's wife and could est lean pork, which was the article she ordered the complainant to get, and not the Bardell-Pickwickian bill of fare which she, however, got and was ordered to get b Peake manhamman as c Kemp, b Bastard. changed, but in lieu of so doing she kicked up a 1 "bobbery" instead, using abusive language to Mr. P. J. Henery, b Peaks ward the defendant, whereupon the latter took her by the arm and "helped" her to leave the room. Two dollars was the sum required from the defendant as a "help" towards replenishing H.M.'s exchequer.

DETAILS have been received of the recent fighting on the West Coast of Africa when an expeditionary force left British Sherbro' to capture the strongholds of the Chief Gbow and his warriors, which are situated up the Small Boom River. The progress of the force was opposed, stronghold of Jalliah had been reached. Here (a one and well descived its reputation for strength. The fences of the outer stockade were twelve. feet high and planted at intervals of a few and closely interlaced top and bottom with pliant shrubs, making for native warfare an almost the Hongkong Shipping Consolidation Ordinange irresistible chevaux de frise. There were two of 1879 were being carried out at the Harbour inner stockades, and Gbow had under Master's Office, in this Colony in regard his command about two thousand warriors. The especially to the &r, fee exacted for shipengagement began in the open, and the police ping foreign seamen. Now that two weeks, Barber, who made a hit as Major-General Stanley | were thrown out as skirmishers, supported by the or rather something over that time, have present arranged, the Franco-Chinese complication in "The Pirates" is said to be a capital actor, soldiers, the native allies attacking the flanks. clapsed and an eminous silence about the tion seems certain to result in war. France is so there seems every reason to believe that the The sucmy after a short resistance retired behind matter seems to prevail, we feel constrained bellicose and adventurous; China is obstinate performance of "Patience" next Monday by the the stockade. Though the men were suffering to again refer our readers, the public and and bellicose. That there will be "bloody noses | Lostus Company will prove one of the greatest | severely from the intense heat, the order to ad- | particularly those immediately interested, either vance was given, and by a succession of rushes officially or otherwise, to the subject with the our men were taken to within sixty yards of hope that some tangible public elucidation A FEW months ago, says an American contem- the stockade, and poured in a most telling fire, on the past of the Government as to the porary, there were a great many Chinamen in The allies on the flanks behaved with the flows, wherefores may San Francisco out of employment. White work- utmost gallantry, clambering up the stockades | be given to the community upon a matter which only to be repulsed by the fire and spear. has been and still is engrossing many minds, thrusts of the enemy. Three times they obtain. Any explanation afforded, the public would ed a footing inside, to be ruthlessly driven most assuredly be considerately received; back maimed and wounded. The scene was a much more so were any refutation of statevivid and picturesque one-an African stockade | ments, which a careful investigation conunder a blazing sun, the gay uniform of the strains us to believe to be true, put forward. soldiers intermingled with the red ferzes of the The red-tapeism which afflicts this colony is police, and the almost naked bodies of our allies, something really to be deplored, and if, which is the flash and rattle of the rifle, and the fiery i not at all improbable, the requisite collateral some of the idle laborers for China, but more by the tails of the rockets as they work their sinuous | evidence to back us up in what we know to be

mouths, they again and again endeavour to es- may serve to sever the red tape bonds which calade the fence. But no enemy with inferior | now bind the Colony, of Hongkong into abject At this time of the year the orchardists employ a | weapons, and crowded into a small space such | slavery to jobbery and like abominations. We great deal of Chinese labor to assist in gathering | as were Gbow's people could stand against the the fruit crop, and there is a large demand shells that with such precision were falling in. for Chinese cooks and scullions on the grain their midst; and at length a footing inside is farms during the harvest season. These de- gained, the fence is forced outwards in many mands have exceeded the supply and de- places and our allies pour in. There is no ocmoralized, the Chinese labor market in casion now for any, more firing to the enemy this city. Finding they can get better are routed, flying for their lives i but the pay in the country, Chinamen in San | work of death still goes on. The flence Francisco are no longer satisfied to work Kossus, inflamed with the passions of refor the wages they have been receiving. In venge, pursue the enemy from stockade to or gone off and left their jobs, while in other quarter is given or expected; the wounded six employments they have demanded higher murdered as they, fall, and the horrible custom wages. Proprietors of Chinese wash houses of mutilation follows. Gbow narrowly escaped have, in some cases, been forced to increase combine and was hotly pursued, throwin their prices on account of the higher wages away in his flight his silver shuff box, his Raid to their hands, and Chinese servants are sword and whip, and even his embroidered into the circumstances attending the wreck of almost unprocurable. A singular state of gown. The defence had been an obstinute one, H.M.S. Lively, on the 7th of that month on the affairs exists in the Hue Kai Factory, where the and the engagement lasted over three hours. Hen and Chicken Rocks, Stornoway, and to tay the Chinese hands having struck, white men have Inside the town the sight was ghastly in the exthe commander and the officers and ship's com- been employed to take their places. The Chi- treme, In a small space one officer counted pany for their conduct on that occasion. At the nese proprietors say they intend to employ white eighty-two dead; in another part twenty-three bodies were lying biddled together, evidently in that H. M. S. Lively was wrecked through an in the social problem of California to see Chi- the work of a single shell; and here and there were scattered 2 oups of threes and fours, while a single corpse, supported by a fence, stood up, grim in death, kens" rocks; and that Commander Parr, Lieut. (for some good plantations are owned by Chinese. grasping the tusty musket which in life navigating duties) Mills, and Sub-Lieut. Stileman | The present occurrences are the beginning of he was in the act of loading. The total neglected their duty on that occasion, by omitting the end of the Chinese labor infliction. The losses of the enemy are estimated at between to observe with sufficient accuracy and attention Restriction Act is doing its work. Even when three and four hundred, and probably, exceed ed that number i and out of that the percentage mer work in the country they will not be able to of wounded who escaped out relentles regain the ground they have lost. Their numbers allies would be small indeed. Our lostes how becking work in London and it wild

the greater effectiveness of white labor will enable Haboon was burned, and the force returned to

it to eventually drive the Chinaman outlined a Shorbro."

Appirional evidence in the blind man murder case was heard at the Magistracy this morning, Dr. Wharry and the sister of the deceased giving their testimony. The prisoner, having no witnesses, reserved his defence, and was committed for trial at the next criminal sessions of the Supreme Court.

An Australian country editor, according to the Sydney Bulletin, thus slobbers over the death of a subscriber's (cash in advance) wife :- "No greater loss could beial our respected townsman; for when a man loses his wife, he loses all." Does he? Now, when Job was stricken, his wife was left with him simply to increase his misery. Eugene Sue says:- "There is something to be dreaded worse than a Jesuit, and that is a Jesuitess.". - Euripides tells men to "bolt their doors from women's visits, for they do no good, but many evils." And, again, Solomon said (and he ought to have known), "One just man among a thousand I have found, but not one just woman." There is, moreover, an old Spanish jingle on the legend of "Orpheus," who offended the god of Gehenna, which runs-

"To find out a punishment due to his fault,
Old Pluto long puzzlochla brain,
But Hades lacked tormenta sufficient he thought,
So he gave him his wife back again." And besides there are—well, perhaps it will be as well to return to the subject on a future

THE annual cricket match between the rival universities of Oxford and Cambridge was commenced at Lords on June 25th, and ended on the 27th in a decisive victory for the "light blues," who were hot favorites, by seven wickets. The following are the scores:

CAMBRIDGE.

SECOND INNINGS.

c Walker, b Robinson Hon. M. B. Havrke, b Pago Eyes, 4: 10, 10 minimi 14 SECOND INNINGS. FIRST INNINGS. Mr. C. F. H. Leslie, c Tophou, Mr. A. G. Gir nt-Asher, cSmith, b C. T. Studd manners E Henery, b Smith N Mr. H. O. Ruggies-D. so, b Smith c Turser, bC. T. Studd 37 Mr. G. E. Robinson, 1 in dillages. Total Umpires-Illlywhite and Pullen

On the 18th of last month we referred at some length to the varue, and desultory manner in which the provisions of section 5 of chapter 5 of way into the enemy's lines; the fierce war- | true concerning certain other flagrant abuses, which has drawn off the surplus and again left a cries of our allies, as, with swords in their be forthcoming, a few more bombs, en restrue, shall not hesitate to speak out when the proper time comes.

SIR R. ALCOCK presided at an adjourned halfyearly meeting of the shareholders of the British North Borneo Company at the Cannon Street Hotel, on June 27th, Speaking of the prospects of revenue, he said the court of directors had come to the conclusion that, although the company had the option of being traders as well as rulers, it would be uncest that they should enter into Hyalry with those who were willing to come forward and enter into trade on their own account. It was considered that by giving great facilities for trade and the accession of land they would more certainly advantage the shareholders than if they entered into trade on their own account. in determining what should be the facilities for raise duties upon four on five syticles luxuries from abroad hamely, opium, tobacco, spirits, easily obtained and more rapidly than by any other means and it would liberate trade. With the exception of these few articles the ports would be free putting. The significant Throspects were spost promising and they country was very Healthy Mr. Dieser Rogers suggested that North Borneo might afford a very good field for employment to a great number of the unemployed. will be gradually diminished by departures for were comparatively small and fell chiefly among the comparative smaller the auxiliaries, who maintained a hand-to-hand state them to emigrate thither. The Chairman it will command higher prices. White men who fight with the enemy with the greatest braver, ill reply a question are unfortunate enough to be compelled to come. The allies lost about 100 killed and wounded. creating toworonaids capital and independent anter wise which would be devoted to the devolopment of the country.

No. 471.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LUMINOUS PAINT

LIFE BUOYS.

MOORING BUOYS.

BEACONS.

PIER HEADS.

CLOCK DIALS.

LANTERNS for Magazines,

&c., &c., &c.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co., have been appointed Agents for the Sale of the "PATENT LUMINOUS, PAINT" in Hongkong, South China and Formosa.

They have now a large supply of the most requisite Colours, and have prepared a dark room, in which the illuminating power of this Paint is shewn.

INSPECTION IS INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, 24th July, 1883.

Insurances.

TANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)Tis. 420,000.00 PERMANENT RESERVE Tis. 230,000.00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and) ACCUMULATIONS, 31st }......Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS. F. D. HITCH, Eso., Chairman. C. LUCAS, Esq. WM. MEYERINE, Esq. A.J.M. INVERARITY, Esq. | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH. Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all perts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent, for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whother Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883.

MANCHESTER UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES, allowing an immediate cash discount of as per

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 13th July, 1883.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. D ECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

GENERAL NOTICE. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED.) CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL, \$815,333.33.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAU, Esq.

LO YEOK MOON, Esq. CHU CHIE NUMO, Esq. MANAGER.—HOTAMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world. HEAD OFFICE, 8 & o, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 1st September, 1882.

NOTICE. THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY

The above Company is prepared to accept

MARINE RIEKS at CURRENT RATES on Goome. &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies WWOO LIN YUEN, Secretary

HEAD OFFICE NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

CENOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give leasons in Music, Singing and the Plantforts.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE CELEBRATED LOFTUS TROUPE

now en route from Singapore in .

S.S. "GLENOGLE" will perform GILDERT AND SULLIVAN'S

famous comic opera

With a strong cast.

Further Particulars will be duly announced.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1883.

Potices of Firms.

".HAVE this day started as a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.

FRED. ESSEX. Hongkong, 1st August, 1883.

THE Undersigned, have this day taken Mr. RAPHAEL AARON GUBBAY into CO-PARTNERSHIP with me in my Business. The Business will henceforth be carried on under the style or Firm of "COHEN & GUBBAY."

A. S. COHEN. Hongkong, 1st August, 1883.

TROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will conduct our Business at this Port, and all Communications should be addressed to them. Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 1st August, 1883.

COMPANY. O N and after 1st August, 1883, Mr. V. V. H. HANSEN will take charge of this Com-

HANSEN will take charge of this Company's Station. C. A. SCHULTZ.

TATE have CLOSED Our Formosa Branch carried on under the style of SCHAAR & Co., which Firm Mr. CHARLES LANGE DE LA

and the Business in Swatow will be CAMP has been Authorized to Sign per Pro-DIRCKS & Co., In Liquidation.

Swatow, 1st July, 1883.

No. 11, Queen's Road Central.

GEO. R. STEVENS & COL Hougkong, 1st August, 1883.

TO LET.

TOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot 20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the properly of Mr. J. Enston Squire.

TO LET.

LURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD, Private Family.

TO LET.

SEYMOUR TERRACE. 6 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL lately occupied by Pacific Mair.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 25th July, 1883.

TO LET. N. P. E'D D A'R'S HILL WITH IMMEDIATE EMTRY, TWO SPACIOUS APARTMENTS.

For Particulars, apply to Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Honghoug, 6th July, 2883. Honghous [533] TO LET FURNISHED. FOR THREE MONTHS.

For Particulars, Apply to

Messra DANBY & LEIGH. Hoogloog, 23rd July, 1883.

LIVE COMMODIOUS and well VENTI-LATED ROOMS suitable for OFFICES of a FAMILY DWELLING HOUSE at No. 24 Praya Central, corner of Pottinger Street

Intimations.

FORTY CENTS EACH.

Michod's Guide to Athletic Training. Baths and Bathing. The Heart and its Functions. Health in Schools. Exercise and Training.

Dictionary of Mythology,

The House and its Surroundings. Personal Appearances in Health and Disease. The Skin and its Troubles. Alcohol, its use and abuse. Premature Death, its promotion and prevention. Dictionary of Daily Blunders.

Rejected Addresses by Horace and James Dictionary of English Proverbs. Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare. Poker, How to Play it, by one of its Victims. The Secret of a Clear Head.

FORTY CENTS EACH.

Plutarch's Lives for every day Readers. De Quincey's Confessions of an English Opium

Reasons why we believe the Bible. Handy Classical Dictionary. Familiar English Quotations. Familiar Latin Quotations. Familiar French Quotations. The Secretary's Assistant and Correspondent's

Guide. 4. Moore's Lalla Rookh. Handy Book of Synonyms. Tourists' French Pronouncing Hand Book. The New Testament and the Revised Version Elizabeth; or the Exiles of Siberia. Hible Truths with Shakesperian Parallels.

The Habitation in Relation to Health.

Common Mind Troubles.

Enquire Within-upon Everything-New Edition\$ 1.00. Every Man his own Lawyer-completely revised...... 2.50. Index to more than 15,000 words.....

FRANCE, CHINA AND TONQUIN.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS HAVE A SPECIAL BEARING ON THIS SUBJECT. Across Chryse, being the Narrative of a Journey of Exploration through the South China Border Lands from Canton to Mandalay by Archibald R. Colquhoun, with 3 specially prepared Maps, 30 facsimiles of native drawings and 300 Siècle, d'après des documents Chinois par G. Devéria. Ouvrage accom-

KELLY & WALSH-HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th July, 1883.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

TERY ELECANT PLUSH PHOTOGRAPH SCREENS TO HOLD 4, 8, AND 12 CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS. PHOTO ALBUMS in Great Variety.

CARD CASES, PURSES, LETTER CASES. POCKET BOOKS in Russia and other Leathers. POCKET AND SPORTSMANS' KNIVES.

BEATTY'S BEETHOVEN ORGANS,

20 STOPS, VERY EFFECTIVE VARIETY AND VERY CHEAP, A very fine collection of PHOTOGRAPHS of FASHIONABLE BEAUTIES from the very large Boudoir Size to the Ordinary Cabinet Size.

LARGE PLUSH PHOTO FRAMES TO SUIT.

DITSON'S MUSIC BOOKS. GEMS OF DANCE. GEMS OF STRAUSS. ENGLISH SONG.

AND ALL OTHERS IN THE SERIES. 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

W. BREWER, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1883. NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST RECEIVED. SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTESE LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK. COMPRISING :—

White and Black Silk Trimming Lace. Silver Filigree Pendant, St. John's Cross & Crown. Cotton Trimming.Lace. Earrings to match the above. Silk Handkerchief Border. Fancy Pendant. Silk Circular and Square D'oyleys. Plain Chain Necklet. and Black Silk Ficlus. Fancy Locket. Silk Parasol Cover. Fancy Bracelet. Cotton Parasol Cover. Brooch (Love Knot). Silk Veil and Scarf. (Marguarite) Silk Collar and Cuffs. Silk Collar Breast Pendant. Silk Collar Breast Pointed. (Circular), Cotton Collar Breast Pointed. and Black Silk Necktie. Silk Mittens. Earrings to match the above.

AN JNSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. ANY OF THE ABOVE ORDERED THROUGH THIS "STORE" WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT COST PRICE. FRESH MALTESE CIGARETTES from \$0.70 to \$2.50 per 100. Hongkong, 24th July, 1883.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

WE ARE SHOWING EX "GLENEARN."

JERY FINE INDIA LONG CLOTHS. NORMAN STRIPE DRESS MATERIALS. White ALL OVER TUCKINGS—a New White Dress Material. COLOURED CHECKED ZEPHYRS for washing dresses.

POMPADOUR SILKS, cashmeres and delaines for summer dressing gowns. A Fresh Assortment of Best Silk and Wool FLANNELS. French Embroidered Pongee Silk TRIMMINGS. An entirely New Stock of Ladies' PARASOLS.

Ladies' Plain and Fancy COLLARS.

Children's White Silk and Spun Silk SOCKS in all sizes. Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES in all the latest styles. White hospital to the latest styles. A Fresh Delivery of Atkinson's SCENTS. A few Specialities in BOOKS. SEWING MACHINES, in all the Leading makes, &c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1883.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE IGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, WV ODBERRY COTTON CANVAS Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha- WOODBERRY RAVENS DUCK, 8, 10, 12 02. banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. Tobaccos J.U.S. HAMMOCK DUCK, 42 Inches Wide. of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,

Hongtong, 1st May, 1883

SAYLE, & CO.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

AMERICAN COTTON DRILL COTTON TWINE-5, 6, 7, 8 Fold. HENRY'S CANVAS, No. 1.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-- SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE:

Mails.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th August, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-

vious to sailing. RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through tares from China and Japan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,

should be sent to the Company's Offices, ad dressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER. Agent. Hongkong, 20th July, 1883.

Intimations.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE WRECK OF THE U.S.S. "ASHUELOT."

TENDERS will be received for the Purchase of the wreck of the

tackling, and equipment, comprising :-4 VIII in. M.L.S.B. GUNS. VII in. M.L.R. 6 BRONZE HOWITZERS.

And about 100; stands of Small Arms, Rifles, Breechloading of the latest style, with Capstan; Copper Pilot House (over one ton in weight); Engines and Boilers and a large supply of Engineers' Tools, all of the bes

about \$5,000.00 in Clean Mexicans. The "ASHUELOT" is lying about three from the S.W. monsoon, and with proper appliances could be easily salved, and would make a handsome return to those who are in a posi-

tion to undertake the salving of her. Further Particulars can be obtained at the PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 14, Beaconsfield Arcade, and Tenders will be received up to and

including the 14th day of August. -E. N. WHITEHOUSE, Paymaster, U.S. Navy,

ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE. THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING (General) of MEMBERS will be held in the HALL of the Institute on MONDAY, the 6th

Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 28th July, 1883. HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 6 per cent. ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS held THIS DAY will be Payable at the Hongkong and Shanchai BANKING CORPORATION on and after TO-MOR-ROW, TUESDAY, the 31st instant. Share-

holders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants. By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA,

Hongkong, 30th July, 1883. "CLARIDGE'S HOTEL"

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable

comfort. TERMS, MODERATE. ROYALIYORK HOTEL OLD STEYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated, with Suitable Rooms and ample accommodation for travellers, especially those coming from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLE-MEN will find every comfort they can wish for at the above establishment, at STRICTLY MOD-ERATE CHARGES.

FOR SALE. H. MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE

Hongkong, and March, 1882.

STEAMERS.

Shipping.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.'s LINE. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

VIA FOOCHOW. (Calling at PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN

PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA THE Steamship

Captain Drake, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 4th August, at Five P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE-MARSEILLAISE

DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR. FOR SHANGHAL

THE Steamship "GOLCONDE," Andrac, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 5th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 31st July, 1883. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND-PORTS, and taking through Cargo to New ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA.

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship. . Company's Chartered Steamer "FEI-LUNG." Captain Allison, will be despatched as above on UESDAY, the 7th August, at Four P.M. Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office):

TASMANIA and FIJI).,

will be received up to 4 P.M., on the 6th August. Contents and Value of the Packages must be For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co... Hongkong, 27th July, 1883.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE

DE_NAVIGATION A VAPEUR THE Steamship

"GOLCONDE," Andrac, Commander, will sail on or about the 20th August, for MARSEILLES, VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection with these Steamers the Company runs a Line

from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON, leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the Steamer from CHINA. The Company also runs Steamers regularly from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a Forwarding Agency at Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special facilities to Shippers. Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, This Steamer has splendid accommodation for

First and Second Class Passengers. The Line is noted for its Cuisins and Beer and Table Wines are included in the Passage Money, Special rates are arranged for families.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 21st July, 1883. SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship

"G. C. TRUFANT," Thomas, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1883. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

Little, Master, will load here for the above Port. and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1883.

"McLAURIN,"

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark "AUOLPH OBRIG," Staples, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, oth June, 1883.

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM. SHIP COMPANY.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship the above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in sheir Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk

Hongkong, 28th July, 1883.

TORIVATE BOARD AND LODGING can be obtained for SINGLE GENTLEMAN OR MARRIED COUPLES No. 6, Queen's Road East.

Next Door to the Temperance Hall Terms Moderate Hongkong, 10th July, 1884.

Address-Messra KELLV & WALSH Apply on the Premises
F. VINCENOT
Queen's Ross.
24. Prays. Central. Flongkong, 1st March, 1881. [164] Hongkong, 1st July, 1883.

Amusements

MONDAY, the 6th August.

ONLY

"PATIENCE."

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH

Hongkong 31st July 1883. NOTICE.

To be Let.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us, For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

For all information, apply to BIRD & PALMER. Queen's Road. Hongkong, 19th April, 1883.

For Particulars, apply to Office of this paper. Hongkong, 7th July, 1883.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

DELCOOLIAND AIRY.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

Jewellery of Chaste Designa . Sun Hats, &c., &c. Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA. No. 51, B., QUEEN'S ROAD, CESTRAL.

WILLIAM DOLAN, BI, Praya Central Hongkong, sist June, 1683

U.S.S. "ASHUELOT" as she now-lies, together with all her armament,

number of Pistols and Revolvers; also about eighty Hermetically Scaled Tanks of Powder containing about 150lbs. each, about \$4,000 worth of new composite Boiler Tubes, and all the other appliances connected with the Armament of a War Vessel. Her equipment consists in part of 2 Bower Anchors and 300 fathoms of heavy Chain; 2 Stream Anchors and Chains, and several Kedges; new patent

description; Two Iron Chests containing quarters of a mile to the N.E. of the Lamocks Light House in about fourteen fathoms of water. The Vessel is in an upright position, sheltered

No. 14, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong. Hongkong, 30th July, 1883.

August, at 8 P.M., for the election of Office Bearers for the coming (Institute) year, &c. JAMES K. REBBECK,

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going home from the Far East. It is under the direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in providing their visitors with every possible

MELCHERS & Co.

THE statement in a recent issue of the Shanghai Courier to the effect that Mr. J. P. McEuen, R.N., assistant harbour master, Hongkong, has received the appointment of Superintendent of Police in Shanghai, and that he will enter on his duties on the 1st January next, may be accepted as substantially correct. From reliable information in our possession we are in a position to state that the important appointment referred to has been offered to Mr. McEurn, and accepted provisionally, subject to the approval of the Hongkong Government and the Secretary of State. As is customary with naval and military officers accepting special appointments, Mr. McEurn will doubtless endeavour to get "seconded," and under the circumstances and in view of his past meritorious services in the various posts he has filled, there can be little doubt that Her Majesty's Government will make every possible concession to a deserving public servant. Mr. McEuen's record of services in the

Colonial Office List is an exceptionally varied and creditable one. He entered the royal navy in 1855, and served in the Baltic campaign of that year in H.M.S. Hastings of 60 guns, being present at the attack on the Sandham forts at the bombardment of Helsingfors. His next special service was on the east and west coasts of Africa where he was engaged in the suppression of the slave trade. We next find Mr. McEuen figuring in the Niger expedition of 1864, when he succeeded in ascending the Tchenchegga River in H.M.S. Investigator to within nine miles of Bida. For his services on this occasion he received a letter of thanks from the Admiralty, and also one from the chief hydrographer, and was promoted to the rank of navigating lieutenant. In September, 1866, Mr. McEuen was appointed to the command of Her Majesty's colonial steamer Corra Linne, on the west coast of Africa, and afterwards to the coast steamer Sherbro'. When the Liberian boundary question was in dispute he was appointed a commissioner under the Foreign Office for the settlement of the matter, and he also served on the Gold Coast during a part of the Ashantee campaign, and on a mission to the Gambia in search of troops. When the Sherbro' returned to England, Mr. McEuen was placed in command of H.M. Colonial steamer Pluto, stationed in the Straits Settlement, a position he resigned in April, 1875, to become assistant harbour master in Hongkong.

-Service who have been so widely respected and esteemed or so deservedly popular in this colony as Mr. J. P. McEurn during his eight years residence amongst us. And there certainly has never been a more thoroughly efficient public servant. Whether in directing the important business of the Harbour Master's Department, guiding with a master-hand the complex machinery of the Central Police Station, or in controlling the working of the Government Fire Brigade, Mr. McEuen was equally at home, and in each and all of these offices he did himself infinite credit by a careful, judicious and practical performance of the various im-When Captain DEANE left the colony a few weeks ago it was generally looked upon as a certainty that, failing, Mr. Horspoot, Mr. McEuen would be again transferred from the Harbour office to the Central Station; and the surprise was universal when the barefaced Captain Dempster "job"-which was a gross injustice both to Mr. Horspool and Mr. McEuen-was made públic. We sincerely offer Mr. McEuen our

hearty congratulations on the responsible position he has been-elected to fill. The community of Shanghai is also to be congratulated on having secured the services of such a thoroughly experienced officer. Hongkong's loss is Shanghai's gain. Mr. McEurn will be greatly missed in this colony, where for years he has taken a leading part not only in official matters, but in our amusements, our sports and pastimes. The bonhomic and unaffected manners of the gallant sailor made him a great favorite with his subordinates, and he was so popular in the Fire Brigade that when he recently resigned his appointment as. deputy superintendent, numbers of the best men in the brigade wished to send in their resignations, as they were unwilling to serve under another leader. However, it is satisfactory both to Mr. McEuen and his friends to know that eminent services and exceptional abilities, which have received such scurvy treatment from our local red tape cabal, have been fully recognised by the Watch Committee of the Shanghai Municipality, a body of gentlemen whose labors in the interests of the community they represent have apparently neither been influenced by interested motives nor personal feelings.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Ar a meeting of the provisional committee of the Hall and Holtz Co-Operative Company, held at Shanghai on the afternoon of the 26th ulto, it was decided to go on with the undertaking, and it has been announced that business will be commenced under the new management on the first of September next.

In the Supreme Court this morning, the 31st of July, the motion for appeal in the case of Asgar and Esmail v. Siemssen and Co., was argued grant a new trial before a sipecia jury, the decision of Mr. Justice Russell in favor of the plaintiffs being thus set aside. Their lordships also ruled that costs of both actions are to follow the decision of the new hearing.

one place now in the Settlement tea is being can be, prima facie, little doubt that the aphas to decide the result between the two processes. | intervene, Further comment is unnecessary. | nessy.

THE British fleet under Admiral Willes, comprising the Audaclous, Cleopatra, Curação. Pegasus, Albatross, Daring, Linnet, and Vigilant returned to Chefoo on the 20th ultimo from Shan-hai-kwan.

SAYS the Shanghai Courier :- The Catherine Marsden which was in collision with the steamship Hingshing, and sunk her, has been purchased by the Take Tug and Lighter Company. She left Chesoo on the 23rd of July for Taku.

WE are informed on good authority that there has been no fighting between the French, and Annamese in Tongking for the past three weeks. Our informant remarks that the reported sortic and seven hours hard fighting | desirous of having the same annexed to their at Namdinh, sent along by the China Mail correspondent, is a mere canard. Hostilities have been temporarily suspended, and negotiations towards a actilement of the dispute are proceeding between an Annamese Embassy and the French commander-in-chief at Hanoi.

WE learn that the doubling of the Great Northern Telegraph Company's section of the line between Wladivostock and Nagasaki was completed by the steamer Scotia on the 27th July, and that the new duplicate cable is now open for traffic. The laying of the duplicate cable between Nagasaki and Shanghal was begun on Saturday and will probably be completed to-morrow, when the Scotia will meet the Seine near the North Saddles. The Seine has on board the heavy cable which is to be laid in the Yangstze river up to Woosung.

THE Government Gazette of Saturday last, the 28th ulto., containsa return of the birthsanddeaths n the colony for the second quarter of the present year, ended June 30th. Amongst the foreign community the births totalled 18 boys and 12 girls and the deaths 28 males and 14 females. Amongst the Chinese there were 238 births (135 boys and 103 girls), and 1,119 deaths of which 542 were males 574 females and 3 sex unknown. The deaths amongst the foreign community are detailed as follows: British and foreign 14, Portuguese 8, Indians, &c., 7, and non-residents 13, making a grand total of 42. The annual death rate per thousand for the above named term has been computed as under:

The past quarter is probably the most unhealthy portion of the year, and yet the above figures will compare favorably with the mortality returns from English cities that possess the boasted drainage systems which Mr. Chadwick and his satellite, Mr. J. M. Price, advocate so vehemently for this colony. More on this point anon.

SAYS the Shanghai Courier of the 23rd ulto .: -On Saturday night a band of young men mostly Englishmen, and their number variously estimated at from thirty to fifty, went to the Austro-Hungarian Consulate, and called on Mr. Haas to come out. When he appeared at the There are few officers in the Colonial door of his residence, he was received with cheers. They gave "three cheers for Mr. Haas." "three cheers for the Austro-Hungarian Consulate," and "three groans for the British-Assesson Mr. Haas begged of them to go away quietly. They afterwards went to the United States Consulate, and called on Mr. Denny to come out, and in a similar manner greeted him with cheers. The demonstration shows how the action of Mr. Denny, as Senior Consul and Mr. Haas as an Assessor of the Mixed Court, in connection with the case of Siyung, has met with public approbation.

> to get over it. In all six Europeans have General. After introducing his successor, Mr. barometer began to fall steadily and There are now neither mother nor wife left to welcome them on their return.

A LARGE fire occurred in the Honan and Canton Roads, Shanghai, at four o'clock on the morning of the 26th ulto, causing immense destruction of property, but happily without loss of life. The Shanghai Courier says with regard to the damage: A rough estimate of the damage done shows that about sixty large Chinese stores are completely destroyed, the buildings on both sides of Canton Road to about twenty yards from the Shantung Road being now a heap of ruins. while six or seven shops on the Honan Road have also collapsed. Messrs. David Sassoon Sons & Co. own the North-west corner of the Canton and Honan Roads, and the land on the Canton Road, adjoining their lot, belongs to Messrs. Whitehead and Thomson, for whom we believe Messsrs. Alfred Dent and Con are the agents; but it is leased to a Chinaman, to whom the buildings belonged. This Chinaman, it is said, had a risk in a foreign insurance office for Th. 33,000, which he transferred only a few days ago to a native insurance office, at a smaller premium. Of the property on the north side of the Canton Road that is destroyed, we hear that portions belong to Messre. Adamson, Bell and Co.'s compradore: Mr. F. B. Johnson, of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co.; and Pao Yuen-cheong. As to the insurance offices mostly interested we have not had time to gather reliable information; but on the best authority we can state that the China Fire Insurance Company is only affected to the extent of about Tls. 850.

SAYS "Banian:"-"So the naval authorities | two years ago, the Chinese expressed their desire declined to assist the Colonial Government in | to erect a memorial to him either to Sir John their emergency by the loan of the old Opossum? Pope Hennessy or to one of his henchmen. danger of infection and death from cholera is danger of infection and death from cholera is first to figure another thing." As we were the first to suggest to the Government the expediency of applying to the Commodore for the temporary use of the Obossum, we naturally took some they for the time abandoned the idea of the obossum. use of the Opessum, we naturally took some they for the time abandoned the idea of the interest in the matter when our suggestion was adopted and a formal application made for the use of the old hulk. Words cannot adequately immortalise the form and features of a man who express the measure of our astonishment when | in every respect was his antithesis." With rewe received an intimation that the naval autobefore the full court, their lordships deciding to | cracy had declined to grant the loan of the hospital ship, had, in fact, ruthlessly sacrificed the has not yet been convinced of the errors of his interests of humanity at the shrine of red tape. | crooked ways-that he is still lost to all sense of We trust Sir George Bowen will not forget to shame. If it be true that any person told: convey Commodore Cuming's extraordinary "Banian" the above "curious little story," it course of action to the Earl of Derby. We shall is quite evident that the anonymous one certainly make it our business to specially bring must have known that his informant was SAYS the Japan Daily Mail:-In more than the matter under the observation of the London of contemptible liar. We have no intention press, and the members of the House of Com- of wasting our valuable time and equally valumons. As "Banian" very aptly puts it, the able space in controverting the absurd statemachinery. The public has had no opportunity | heads of our local naval establishment may with | ments, and ridiculing the Quixotic pretensions of inspecting the devices employed; but there perfect impunity construct at the public expense of this paltry scribbler; so we merely ask him, a pleasure yacht, and enter it in the records of if he possesses the courage of his opinions, to paratus, besides saving labor, has an immense | the Dockyard as "Lighter No. 4"; but when the attend at a meeting of the Chinese residents Government in a grave emergency and in the this colony, which will be held in the Tung Wa ordinary fashion of hand manipulation by sweaty interest of the public health begs for the loan of Hospital to-morrow morning, where he can sa-"coolies," women, and children. However, the an old hospital hulk which is lying useless in the tisfy himself beyond all doubt in what light the foreign consuming, principally American, public, harbour, red tape and the rules of the service | Chinese of Hongkong regard Sir John Pope Hen-

WE have received private advices from Foochow to the effect that four new composite gunboats have been ordered to be built at the Arsenal there, operations to commence immediately.

WE learn from Bangkok that the Chinese Govcriment are making large purchases there of teak-wood for ship-building purposes, and that there are seven sailing vessels loading at that port with teak-wood for the Kiangngan and Foochow Arsenals.

Ir is rumoured that the Chinese Government have entered into fresh negotiations for the purchase of the Foochow Dock at Pagoda Anchorage, and the plant attached thereto, as they are 'Arsenal property at that port.'

On dit that all important appointments in the Hongkong Government service which may tall vacant during Sir George Bowen's term of service will, subject to the approval of Lord Derby, be filled by officers of the garrison. His Excellency evidently "doats on the military."

A TERRIBLE story, says the Japan Mail of the 14th ulto. comes by telegram from Hisoshima. is to the effect that on the night of the 3rd instant, at about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out at the gaol and spread with such rapidity that all the buildings from the 1st to the 12th ward were destroyed in a very short space of time. In each ward from 30 to 80 criminals are confined, and it is to Spaniards in distress has also been brought stated that the occupants of the 4th and 5th under the notice of the Manila Government. escaped, but of these fifteen were recaptured-the-of-hidalgo, and Knight of the Royal House of affair have been more than usually exaggerated.

We understand that the boring operations for the Taitam water works tunnel is proceeding, with full pressure on, at the rate of 14 feet per week. Without taking into consideration the admitted fact that the difficulties of the work have not yet been arrived at it is computed that at the present rate of progression the tunnel will take over six years to complete. Without in any way wishing to embarrass "the honourable the Surveyor General" it appears to us that one or both of our worthy unofficial members of the Legislative Council might with advantage to the colony's best interests institute a few independent and searching inquiries as to what is actually going on at Taitam Tuk, and then ask Mr. Price to favor the Council with whatever explanations might be considered necessary.

WE place no faith in the rumour which has come to our ears that a certain Chinese comprador has undertaken to raise amongst his coolies and sollowers a sufficient sum to pay for a statue (in brass) to be raised on Mount Davis to perpetuate the memory of the accomplished author of the China Mail report of the Tung Wa Hospital Meeting, and of the writer of the chaste thing in leading articles which appeared in last night's issue (the 24th ulto.) of that respectable journal. We warn any collector against entering the sacred precincts of this office. on the above named mission. Ling Shing'sshort thirty sixes have been lately repaired and put in fighting trim, so that trouble might ensue. We are always ready to step forth and whip hypocrisy. First come, first served—the lame and blind always excepted.

An influential Chinese deputation waited upon His Excellency the Governor at Government

to all the solicitors in the colony by Mr. Jno. J. Francis, barrister at law, speaks for itself :- The present system, or, no-system of adjusting and settling fees of Counsel is so irregular and inconvenient, so wide a departure from the theory of the thing, and tends so seriously to diminish business by largely increasing the necessary expenses of litigation, that I have, after long and carnest consideration, decided to revert, in my own practice, to a cash system. May I beg of you therefore to take notice, that from August 1st next. I shall accept no retainers and transact no business, whether in or out of Court, except for cash. I have conferred with the Registrar and ascortained from him what are the fees allowed on taxation in ordinary cases, and I shall be rain squalls and high confused sea. At 7 p.m. content as a general rule to accept fees in accordance with that scale. I trust that this determination of mine will not cause you any inconvenience. Of one thing I am sure, and that is, that any temporary inconvenience you may be put to in the first instance will be more than compensated for in the long run by increased business and greater ease and simplicity in the transaction of it.

SAYS, "Banian" in this morning's (21st July) Daily Press; -"A curious little story reached me the other day a propos of the proposal of the Chinese to get up a memorial to Sir Richard Mac-Donnell. When that fine old governor died some memorial to Sir Richard MacDonnell very sensibly turned a deaf car to the proposal to ference to this chaste exhibition of good taste. we must express our regret to find that" Banian"

THE steamship Diamante, which arrived from Amoy on the morning of the 20th ultimo, brought down half a dozen mares of the Mongolian race, which have been specially selected in the north for the purpose of improving the breed of ponies in Manila. These ponies were, we understand, shipped direct from lientsin to Amoy. So far as can be seen of them in the boxes, they appear to be large, roomy mares, and ought certainly to impart a good deal of that strength and power to their progeny which are so painfully lacking in the spindle shanked Manila ponies.

We are pleased to observe from recent files of the Comercio that the Manila Government has under consideration, at the special request of the Spanish Ministry, what form the honour should take which it is the intention of the Government to bestow on Mr. Jose A. dos Remedios, the leading Portuguese merchant in this colony, in appreciation of the great services he has rendered in advancing commercial interests in the Philippines during the past twenty three years, Our Manila contemporary observes that Don Jose Remedios is well worthy of any mark of distinction the Spanish Government may see fit to confer on him, in consideration of the great amount of good he has done in fostering Spanish commerce, and also on account of the valuable assistance he has so frequently given the officers of the Government when executing important missions in Hongkong. Mr. Remedios! kindness wards, sixty-one persons in all, were burned to After pointing out that Mr. Jose Remedios is death, while 156 prisoners were more or less already a commander of the order of Our Lady severely-injured. One hundred and twenty of the Conception of Villaviciosa, with the rank same night. We trust that the details of this Portugal, the Comercio observes: "We Spanlards shall be gratified to see our Government honor Mr. Remedios in accordance with his great

A COMPLIMENTARY address, of which the following is a translation, was presented to Dr. A. Corte-Real late Colonial Secretary of Macao, by the members of the Municipal Council, prior to his leaving the colony:-

The Loyal Senate having heard of your intention to leave shortly for Portugal believe that they would be wanting in their duty if they should omit to tender you their profound acknowledgement of the many and valuable services which you have rendered towards the welfare of this Municipality, as Administrator of the Government, as Colonial Secretary and as a member of the Council, and it is much to the regret of the Loyal Senate that they should be deprived of such valuable services at a time when they are most required.

Be it allowed the Loyal Senate to assure you that wherever your destiny may take you to, you may feel certain that you will be followed by the sincere prayer of the Loyal Senate to feaven for the prolongation of your precious life in order that it may be dedicated towards the welfare of the nation of which you are so intel-

ligent, useful, and devoted a member, May God preserve you. Session of the 19th July 1883 at Macao at the Municipal Palace. (Signed) D. C. PACHECO, President.

F. M. DA GRACA. M. AYRES DA SILVA. CANCIO JORGE. CORNELIO GRACIAS. A. A. DA SILVA.

Dr. J. A. Corte-Real.

House yesterday morning, July 20th. It con- WE have been favored by Captain Thebaud of sisted of nine of the old members of the com- the steamship Jorge Juan with the following. THE Swatow correspondent of the Amoy Ga- mittee of the Tung Wah Hospital, and the report which throws considerable light on the sette writes on the 23rd July:-Cholera is twelve gentlemen who were lately elected for storm which recently raged in our immediate abating among the natives and some of the the ensuing year. The deputation, which was neighbourhood:-"The steamship Jorge Juan villages or towns are quite clear of it. Last introduced by Mr. Ho Amei, ex-president of left Hongkong on the 10th of July at 5.10 p.m. night the German barque Marie lost a man. the Tung Wah Hospital, was courteously re- bound for Manila, with light variable winds and It was only four days previous that the Captain | ceived by Sir George Bowen, who was heavy rains at intervals. At I p.m. on the 11th portant duties for which he was responsible. | buried his wife and he himself had a struggle | accompanied by Dr. F. Stewart, the Registrar | the wind was shifting about considerably. The succumbed to the destructive disease since its Lee Tuk Cheong, and the other members of parations were made to meet bad weather. outbreak in port. What is a very strange Committee to His Excellency, Mr. Ho Amei The course was first altered to S.W., later and happy circumstance-is-that-not-a-resident-dealt-at some length on those well known on to N.W. and then to N. by W., the has been turned over to mother earth from it subjects which are generally alluded to as wind-increasing-and being accompanied with Fruits I believe to have been the cause in some | Chinese grievances, such as the Tse-fa gambling, | heavy rain squalls. At 2 p.m. altered course to cases. One sad tale was brought to me. Could slv brothels, the hawkers question, &c. The S.S.W. then to S.E. by S. a heavy gale blowing I help to recall three brothers who are now at | Wa Hop Company's telegraph cable was also and the weather very threatening. About 7 p.m. There mother took ill and died first, then brought on the tapis. His Excellency the vessel began to ship large quantities of one after the other of the wives of those men. listened patiently to Mr. Amei, but did water, and then she was slowed down. Typhoon not commit himself to any particular ex- raging from the S.W. At 8 p.m. still shipping pression of opinion in regard to the alleged heavy seas. At 9 p.m. lost two boats with gear grievances. We may find room to deal with complete and also had two boats smashed. At 9.30 these matters at length in the course of a day or | p.m. the ship was laboring heavily, the bridge steering gear carried away when we shipped the after steering gear. At 10.15 the after THE following letter which has been addressed gratings, wheel box, and bridge compass were smashed and washed overboard. Forecastle ventilator, part of forecastle sail and awning stanchions were also washed away, the after saloon and cabins being flooded and the starboard gangway ladder partly broken. The typhoon was blowing with fury which continued till midnight. when it slightly moderated. The ship was still laboring heavily. On the 12th at 4 a.m. the wind decreased slightly and the barometer began to rise. 'At' 8 a.m. put the engines full speed ahead and steered course for Manila. Set sail to steady the vessel, a strong gale still blowing, the ship laboring heavily and shipping much water. At noon had still strong gale and high sea. At 4 p.m. strong wind with occasional

> furled sails. At midnight had moderate wind and rain, with sea still confused. On the 13th at 1 a.m. had moderate South Easterly wind with confused sea and squally weather. At 4 a.m. found Mr. Peter Winton, the second engineer, dead in his cabin. He had been sick for two days and had been receiving every possible attention. At noon had light S.E. wind and fine weather, and sighted Punta: Capones bearing E. by S., distant 4 miles. At. 3 p.m. buried Mr. Peter Winton, the late second engineer. At 7.30 p.m. arrived in Manila. The following are the readings taken during the

height of the storm :-· 11TH JULY 1883/ 4p.m. N. to N.W. aq. 58.84 threatening.

WUCHANG.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.) It is reported that the Viceroy Too Chongyin, the habit of smoking who has only been in office for a period of two years, has petitioned the Throne to be relieved on account of his great age and ill-health. That is his excuse, but the truth of the matter is, that there has been great trouble during his term of office. Notably there was the outbreak amongst the troops some months ago, and latterly he has been sorely troubled with the attempts at rebellion. in the neighbourhood. If I remember rightly this same gentleman was Taotai of Shanghai. some twelve years ago, and only held the position for a few months; and was removed at the request of the foreign representatives. On leaving Wuchang, it is not likely that he will again take up a public position, but will retire into convenience or discomfort from want of opium. private life. It is said that his successor, the Lieutenant-Governor of Honan, has been anpointed. This official is highly spoken of and seems to be much respected .- Courier.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The seventeenth ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited, was held at the Company's office, Queen's-road, yesterdayasternoon, the 31st of July, when there were present-Messrs. M. E. Sassoon (chairman), L. Poesnecker, B. Schmacker, J Thurburn (directors), W. Reiners, T. Arnold, T. T. Benning, W. R. Loxley, M. B. Polishwalla, A. H. Chinoy, E. Burnie, A. E. Vaucher, W. Forrest, H. Z. Just, A. S. Garsit, and W. H. Ray (secretary.)

The Chairman said-Gentlemen, the report and statement of accounts have been in your hands for several days, and I will, with your permission, take them as read. Our last financial year's profit I regret to say, has not been equal to that of the previous one, but considering the disastrous character of the last twelve months for marine risks. I have no doubt you will agree with me that the return is not unsatisfactory. Our business, however, is steadily improving, and the number of contributors is increasing as well, so that we may confidently look for better results in the future. The sundry changes decided on at the recent extraordinary meeting have now been effected. Before proposing the adoption of the report and the passing of the accounts I shall be happy to answer any questions that may be asked.

No questions being asked, the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, which was seconded by Mr. Reiners and carried unanimously, 🐪

Mr. L. Poesnecker proposed that the retiring directors, Messrs. A. McIver and M. E. Sassoon be re-elected, which was seconded by Mr. Chinoy and unanimously agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. J. Thurburn, seconded by Mr. Loxley, Messrs. T. Arnold and W. Forrest were re-elected auditors to the Company. The Chairman then stated that there was no

other business, and that the dividend warrants would be issued to morrow. The meeting then

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The half yearly meeting of the shareholders of the above named company was held in the Hongkong Hotel yesterday afternoon, the 31st of July, when there were present, Mr. H. G. James, (chairman) and Mr. D. McCulloch (directors), the Hon.-P.-Ryrie, and Messrs. Douglas Jones, Cecil Holliday, J. H. Cox, W. de St. Croix, A. P. Stokes, A. E. Vaucher, H. Foss, A. dos Remedios, A. F. Pereira, J. C. Jaques, and L. Hauschild, (secretary.)

The Chairman said-Gentlemen, the report and statement of accounts for the pastsix months has now been in the hands of the shareholders for several days, and with your pennission we will take it as read. I have nothing to add to what is stated in the report, but shall be happy to answer any question which any shareholder may please to ask.

Mr. Douglas Jones called attention to an item in the accounts-"Repairs and fumiture under lease 1878-83," and said he would like to know to what it referred.

The Chairman explained that the amount reexpenditure incurred on that occasion having been spread over the whole of the lease instead of being charged in one account. Mr. J. H. Cox gave some further explanations

on the matter, and then, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Douglas Jones, the HE above HOTEL is Centrally situated, report and statement of accounts was unanimously adopted.

seconded the election of the retiring directors, Messrs. H. G. James and W. Kerloot Hughes, which was carried nem. con. On the motion of Mr. D. McCulloch, seconded by Mr. Remedios, Messrs. J. H. Cox and W. de

St. Croix were re-elected auditors. The Chairman then stated that negociations for the new lease of the Hotel were still pending. and under all circumstances the directors considered it advisable to keep the particulars private for the time being. Still if any shareholder wished to know what was being done there would be no objections to giving him the

information. There being no further business before the meeting, a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the proceedings terminated.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinion expressed by THE COLONIAL SURGEON AND OPIUM

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKOND TELEGRAPH. SIRE The leading article of your morning contemporary to-day, has for its subject the statements of the Colonial Surgeon about opium smokers, etc., and these statements appear to have been swallowed whole by the writer of the

Dr. Ayres says that "Physicians of hospitals at home are easily misled by patients." The oracle of Hongkong sits in judgement on Si William Jenner, Sir William Gull, Andrew Clark, M.D. of hoc genus omne; and this is what he thinks of them! I wonder what they would think of him, if they could be penuaded to read his report and express an opinion on it.

With all due respect to the learned doctor however, and the allowances which he kindly makes for the simple minded menwho have been so easily bamboosled, it is by no means impossible that he has been bambooiled himself. All his conclusions rest upon the assumption

that he had 71 men under observation in 186 who had smoked opium for not less than 2 and not more than 30 years. But what grounds bad he for this assumption?

As he does not profess to have distinguished the oplum smokers by outward physical signs, he must have had the questions put to all the prisoners. Are you an opium smoker ? and it so, how long and how much have you been in

In 1882 it appears that 71 stepped to the front and owned the soft impeachment; now is it not just possible; that some at least of these men; were bamboozling the Colonial Surgeon, and stated themselves to be confirmed opium smokers. under the impression that the liberal administration of the Hongkong Gael would forthwith provide them with opium ad libitum ! Otherwise why ask such questions? When you ask a man if he likes whiskey, he naturally expects you will offer him a glass.

And if some of these supposed confirmed opium smokers, who never suffered the least inwere only bamboosiers, what becomes of the conclusions founded on their bamboozling?

Hongkong, 26th July, 1883.

ICHANG.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

We have had stirring times here lately. C the night of the 8th instant, there was a very heavy rain storm, the rain gauge showing 6 inches for 12 hours. The river rose 88 inches from 8 a.m. of the 8th to 8 a.m. on the 9th and in the next twenty-four hours 52 inches, The water-mark registered 46 feet 3 inches, which is the highest point gained since Ichang has been opened to foreign trade, The river, which has increased its ordinary limits more than fourfold, has submerged the low-lying country to a depth of several feet and farmers have consequently been reduced to the greatest distress. Were loss of crops the only damage sustained there would be more than enough_cause for regret, but unfortunately the consequences of the flood have been much more serious. It is currently reported that no less. than 500 lives have been lost about 15 miles below Ichang, through the terribly sudden rise

At Lan-yu-tung, near the entrance of Ichang Gorge, some curious effects of the flood are to be seen. Here, there and everywhere are a series of eddying circles-whirl-pools in fact-whose vortices are in many instances more than six feet beneath the encircling currents, Many of them seethe and froth like huge boilding cauldrons and cast up various coloured earths, amongst which a dull red predominates, traceable to the red river below Chunking, Navigation is precarious work amongst these miniature maelstroms and boat-men take good care to give them a wide berth, well knowing that if their frail craft should -come within only their outer-circles they would soon be drawn with terrible force into the yawning vortex from which escape would be impossible. Judging from the force with which water issues from the gorge, the current must run at the rate of at least 9 knots an hour. The steamship Kiangtung, when sighted in Tiger's Teeth Gorges, was making very slow progress and tacking from side to side, to avoid the stream as much as possible.

The condition of the river is exciting grave fears, and questions are anxiously asked as to its probable decline, but few are sanguine enoughto anticipate a speedy change, much as they may hope for it. Scores of families are hiring boats as temporary homes. From the 11th to the 13th instant the river fell 10 feet, and there was a great rush of water to join the waters from the Tung-ting and Poyang Lakes, which will no doubt give the lower river its benefit.

Mr. F. A. Morgan leaves to-morrow on a well earned leave of absence, his place being taken by Mr. Chalmers, late of Hankow.

Sickness and mortality are still rampant. Cholera is on the decline but unfortunately its place is being taken by something equally as bad, if not worse, in the shape of a fever, swift in its progress and terribly fatal in its results, death intervening, if speedy precautions be not taken, with alarming rapidity. Not to horrify your readers with loathsome details, I may say that many of the symptoms lead one to suppose that it is the "black sickness" which we read of in more than one epoch of English history.—Courier

Intimations.

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL" BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going home from the Far East. It is under the ferred to was the last half year's proportion of re- direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs. pairs to the Hotel executed some years ago, the | GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in providing their visitors with every possible comfort. TERMS, MODERATE.

> ROYAL YORK HOTEL, OLD STEYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

with Suitable Rooms and ample accommodation for travellers, especially those coming The Hon. P. Ryrie proposed and Mr. St. Croix from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLE-MEN will find every comfort they can wish for at the above establishment, at STRICTLY MOD-ERATE CHARGES.

A. HOADLY, Proprietor.

Commercial.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-Ex New Issue -164 per cent. premium. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-New Issue. 162 per cent. premium. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$650 per share, buyers. China Traders' Insurance Company-\$2,700

per share, buyers. North China Insurance-Tis. 1,600 per share, Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$120 per

Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tis. 1075 per share, ex. div., buyers. Chinese Insurance Company-\$230 per share, ex. div., sellers. On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 110 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$350 per

share, sellers. China Fire Insurance Company-\$382 per share, Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company-62 per cent. premium, buyers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. 253 per share, premium, buyers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company-120 per share. Hongkong Gas Company-\$80 per share, Hongkong Hotel Company-\$175 per share,

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited-15 per cent. dis., sellers, China Sugar Refining, Company, Limited \$210 per share, buyers. China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)-2 per cent, premium. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$89 Hongkong Ice Company \$161 Hougkong and China Bakery Company, Limited \$80 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878-11 per cent. prem. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881-2 percent, prem. EXCHANGE. ON LONDON Bank, T. T.

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight,.......... 3/74 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight........... 8 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' ... sight......3/81 @ 3/85

Credits, at 4 months sight4.66. ON BOMBAY: Bank, T.T. ON CALCUTTA Bank, T.T. On Demand

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Other new appointments which have been considered indispensable by the Governor and Executive Council shew an increase in salaries of \$9,612. But, against these different increases must be set off reductions which have been already effected, or which it is proposed to make, causing a saving of \$13,518. The details of these different additions and reductions are set forth in the schedule A annexed.

Increments carned, as well as increases to salaries and personal allowances which have already been sanctioned, show an increase of \$6,348, whilst those which are recommended amount to \$3,264. Deducting from these the increments and personal allowances which have lapsed (\$3,196) leaves a nett increase under this head of \$6,416, full details of which will be found in the annexed schedule B.

Another increase, which is, however, only apparent, arises from the salaries and allowances of certain overseers of works being included in the Surveyor General's Staff. These appointments were originally only temporary, and were charged against the Public Works on which the several officials were employed. But they have continued to be so employed for a number of years, and with the large increase of works with which the Surveyor General has now been charged, their employment can no longer be considered temporary, and it appears therefore more regular that they should be borne on the permanent Staff of the Surveyor, General's Department, The details of these salaries amounting to \$4,116, are shown in the annexed schedule Co-

Allowances and contingencies, some of which have been authorised as a necessary consequence of the increases to the Sanitary Staff, and to the Harbour Department, and others which are recommended, amount, after-deducting-decreases,to a nett sum of \$4,929. For details a reference is invited to the schedule D annexed

The total increases to salaries, allowances, and contingencies amount to \$40,401, and the decreases to \$17,348, leaving a nett increase of Services exclusive of Establishments shew a

large increase of \$87,451, full details of which will be found in schedule E.

The largest item under this head is \$55,000 for arrears of payments on account of the Postal convention for the years 1880-81-82, which have not been settled. This sum represents the amounts which have been provided in the estimates of previous years, and is therefore only a revote. Probably a further sum will have to be voted on this account, but as the amount to be contributed by the Colony has not yet been finally settled, I have thought it better at present to ask for a revote only, as the supplementary sum required is not ascertained. On account of the Postal convention for next year an increase of \$7,000 has been inserted, in order to bring the amount up to the sum which has been voted by the Finance Committee, after careful consideration of the correspondence which has passed between the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Treasury, and the Imperial Post Office referring to this subject.

The next item in importance is \$10,052 for the expenses of management of the Opium Revenue Department, and of supervision of the licensed Boiling establishments. - The issuing of licences by Government direct to individuals instead of granting the sole privilege of issuing such licences to a Farmer has yielded nett in three months more than was offered to Government for the privilege for a whole year. The experiment has therefore been successful, and has shown Government that it has hithertodisposed of the Farm at too low a figure. Should, however, any offer be made next year that the Governor in Council would feel justified in accepting, no doubt His Excellency would be disposed to entertain it. and in such case this item would be struck out of the Estimates. The increase is apparent therefore rather than real, as it is more than covered by the increased Revenue, on the col-

lection of which it is expended. The Harbour Master has represented the necessity of supplying his Department with two Steam-Launches, for the cost of which a sum of \$7,200 has been inserted in the Estimates. This Department has not a single Steam-Launch at present. Much valuable time will be saved by the substitution of Steam-Launches for pulling boats, and a reference to Schedule A will show, that a saving will be effected in the crews when the

Launches come into use. An increase of \$3,039 has been inserted under the head of Grant-in-Aid of Schools. The Secretary of State has given instructions that the amount provided in the Estimates for this purpose should in no case be exceeded, and the prowision this year proved insufficient to meet the claims for grants carned under the conditions of the Grant-in-Aid Scheme in the course of last year, which consequently had all to be reduced by 14 per cent. It is hoped that the increased provision now made will enable Government to satisfy all claims that may be earned this year, which will be paid in the early part of

\$2,700 has been inserted for rent of quarters of married Police. A number of Constables recently enlisted at home brought their wives and families with them. The Police Barracks being already overcrowded, and some of them, for this as well as other reasons, being extremely unhealthy. there was no room to accommodate the married men, and allowances for quarters had necessarily to be authorised. The inconvenience of sending out married recruits has been duly represented, and it is anticipated that no more will arrive. 1.500 in excess of last year has been provided for passages of the Police, as some time-

expired men will have to besent back to England and India. In pensions there is a reduction of \$6,000 owing to a pension having recently lapsed by de-

cease of the grantee. No change has been made in Charitable Al-

lowances and Transport,

Works, Buildings, Roads, Streets, and Bridges are so fully detailed in the annexed Schedules F. and G. that no special remarks seem to be necessary. The former item, which includes Lighthouses, exceeds the Estimate of this year by \$1,250 only, whilst the latter is \$13,500 less, A separate Estimate H. will, however, be found annexed, showing the extraordinary Public Works which it is proposed to undertake during recommendations of Mr. Chadwick, and also the \$172,000, which it is proposed to defray by means | was to be paid for out of the Special Function of a loan, as will be found more fully explained | included in these balances. further on. The Taitam water works having, in accordance with the directions of the Secresary of State, to be charged against the Special Fund, now merged in the General Funds of the viz., the continuation of the Praya Wall and Colony, the amount required will also have to be road-way in front of the properties of the Naval woted, as was done last year, to be paid out of and Military Authorities. The cost of this work, reserved balances. Neither this expenditure. nor that on account of Sanitary Works, have

"be asked for. "Under the head of Miscellaneous there is an apparent increase of \$16,375 for printing, stationery, coal, &c., for all the Departments, which have hitherto been charged to the Audit Depart- THE CANTON-HONGKONG WA HOP TELEGRAPH. ment, making the expenditure of that Department appear unreasonably high. This transfer has His Excellency the Governor be asked to lay on | ward from last account, the sum of \$95,070.95 at been taken, into account, in comparing the esti- the table copies of correspondence between the credit of Profit and Loss Account. From this mates of Departmental Expenditure for the years | Chamber of Commerce and the Colonial Secret sum, the Directors recommend that \$36,000, or 1883 and 1884. A sum of \$2,000 has been tary relative to the application of the Canton 6 per cent. on the Capital, be paid as dividend introduced for losses on Exchange on remittances | Hongkong Wa-Hop Telegraph Company to lay | for the half-year, that \$15,000 be placed at credit 40 England. No provision has hitherto been

Under Military Expenditure an Excess of \$3,678 will be seen, which is also due to anticipated loss on Exchange, the rate at which payment of been set down at 3/71 instead of 3/9.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF 1882. The Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure for the past year, which have been already published,

show a surplus of Revenue of \$114,712.16. The Receipts were \$102,657.08 in excess of the Estimates for 1882, and \$88,720.31 in excess of the Receipts for 1881, excluding from consideration the sums paid as Premia on land sales, which in the year 1881 amounted to no less than \$203,659.20.

The increase shewn under the head of Opium Monopoly is owing to one of the monthly instalments for 1881 having been paid in 1880, whilst there were twelve instalments recovered in 1882. The increases under the heads of Rents of Land, Stone Quarries, Police and other Rates, Postage, Fees on Shipping Seamen. Fees on Surveys of Steam-ships, Registry of Vehicles, Medical Fees on Emigration, and Light Dues, all indicate healthy progress in the prosperity of the Colony and the considerable decrease under the head of Stamps is in my opinion not unsatisfactory, the high figures shown by the accounts of 1881 were attributable to the wild speculations in land which collapsed at the commencement of 1882. The collections in 1882 under this head exceeded those of 1880 by nearly \$27,000.

The sum of \$18,339.77 which was received last year for Premia on land sales is not shown that receipts from this source should be con-

As regards Expenditure, the Estimates for 1882 have been exceeded by: \$43,191, and the exbenditure of 1882 has exceeded that of 1881 by \$63,744 of this latter increase, and Roads, Streets, and Bridges for \$6,639.

Comparing payments with Estimates for the past year, the following have been the principal excesses :-

Works and Buildings. Miscellaneous Services

2.—Miscellaneous Services include :-\$4,098.70 for expenses connected with the Sanitary Commission.

\$3,363.04 Furniture for Government House. \$8,221.93 Reception of the Princes. and \$3,795.67 for photographs of Hongkong.

may here state that it has hitherto been found impossible to obtain any definite offer for the photographs which the Secretary of State directed should be disposed of. 3.—Pensions included \$6,000 to Sir John

Smale since lapsed, and an increase in Police | grace. 4.—Medical is principally on account of the

heavy expenses for rations, diet, &c. The excesses over estimates in the Colonial Secretary's and Audit Departments are owing not actually known, that the Great Northern to a portion of Colonial Secretary's pay for 1881 Telegraph. Company-either-had,-or-claimed-tobeing paid in 1882, and excess-in the contingen have, a monopoly of landing all marine cables cies for printing forms for all Departments, Stationery, &c.; and in the Fire Brigade, in consequence of damage done to Plantduring an extensive fire.

The principal decreases as compared with Estimates are the following:-

The former of these items is not a real saving. as the contribution of this Colony towards expenses of Postal Contract was not claimed, and has not been paid for the years 1880, 1887, and 1882. The Colony is therefore still liable for these payments, provision for which has, as already explained, been made in next year's Estimates.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. The balance of Assets at the beginning of the The Revenue of the present year may now be The expenditure of 1883, revised, and including

supplementary votes, is estimated al 1,220,240.00 Estimated balance Assets _81.178.474.0 The following is an Approximate Estimate of the cost of different public works, the construction of which has either been already sanctioned or has for some time past been under considera-

Taitam Water Works New Central School, or Victoria College Five New Schools ... Repairs and Extensions of Police Barracks 135,000.00 \$1,270,000.00

These works will take several years to complete, and part of their cost will be provided for out of the current revenue of the year when they are undertaken. The reserve balances will therefore be amply sufficient to defray the remainder of the expenditure incurred on their

There are other extraordinary Public Works which it is proposed to undertake in accordance with recommendations made by Mr. Chadwick in his report on the Sanitary State of Hongkong. These are as follows :-

SANITARY WORKS-EXTRAORDIVARY. s.—Steam Dredgar
s.—Reclamation of Causeway Bay (this year) 3.-New Central Market (this year) 4.—Drainage and Sewerage (this year) 5.—Other Sanitary Works (this year) 6.—Estimated Expenditure (next year) on Sanitary Works and Buildings, Drainage, &c.,
Other Sanitary Works recommended in Mr. Chadwick's Report, to be undertaken after 1884, about

For these Extraordinary Sanitary Works, which will also require several years to complete n'further sum estimated at \$1,000,000 is required It seems a proper course to adopt to defray these extraordinary works from a loan, which, however, need not be raised until the available assets have been exhausted, that is, not before the year 1885. It has been suggested, therefore, and the Finance Committee have approved the suggestion, that the money required for these extraordinary works should be advanced from reserved balances, to be subsequently refunded when the loan has been effected. The reserved balances 1884, in the view of carrying out the Sanitary | would then remain available for defraying ordinary expenditure on Public Works, as well as anticipated expenditure on account of the Taitam | that on the Taitam Water Works, which, acwater works. The former amount to a sum of cording to the Secretary of State's instructions, was to be paid for out of the Special Fund now

There is another large Public Work under consideration, the execution of which has also been recommended by the Finance Committee, estimated at \$230,000, will, if sanctioned by the Secretary of State, also have to be met by consequently been included in the Estimates for means of a loan, which, in such case, would 1884. Separate votes for the sums required will, have to be raised for a million and a quarter dollars, not much more than one year's revenue of the Colony.

W. H. MARSH,

Colonial-Secretary and Auditor-General. Mr. Bulkeley Johnson-I beg to move "That | there remains, including \$42,601.35 brought fora cable across the harbour. This motion of of Depreciation Fund, and that \$2,750 be appro-

Canton-Hongkong Wa-Hop Telegraph Company to lay a cable across, the harbour be laid on the table, has for its object to clicit from Your Excelthe Military contribution is to be made having | lency some declaration or explanation regarding | the circumstances of the decision which has been arrived at with regard to the application which I have referred to, in order that the colony may be years, have resumed their places on the Macao rescued from what I consider to be a position of very great discredit. The Canton-Hongkong Telegraph Company is, as everyone knows, exclusively a Chinese company, formed for the purpose of connecting Canton with the opposite side of the harbour by a land line of electric telegraph, and for the further object of connecting Canton with the maritime cables which have their terminus in this port. I believe the Company's application for support to the administration of your predecessor niet with a promise of very cordial support, and I believe that promise had the approval of the entire mercantile com- pany's service, the Directors availed themselves munity. The Company subsequently applied to of an opportunity to dispose of her for the sum the Chamber of Commerce, for support in its | of \$13,000. application to the Government for permission to lay a cable across the harbour. The Chamber, in the first place, wrote to the Company through its manager asking whether the offer themselves for re-election. Company were prepared to give certain guarantees :-Firstly, that all messages, conveyed over the line would be sent at a uniform tariff: secondly, as to whether all lines of maritime. communication would be entitled to pass their messages over the land line of the Company; and, thirdly, whether the Company would give guarantees that all reasonable regulations of the of the board of directors for the last half year in the return of receipts, as it has been decided, Hongkong Government with regard to the cable would be carried out. The manager promptly sidered as Capital and not as Revenue, but this gave the requisite guarantees, and the Chamber of During the current half year there would be no amount has been duly brought to account, and Commerce then wrote to the Government, warmly extraordinary expenses to meet which had not is included in the Assets of the Colony on 31st supporting the application of the Company for been already mentioned. The repairs to the permission to lay a cable across the harbour. I Powan were only estimated while the new must say the Chamber received with great sur- boilers of the Kin-kinng had been contracted for prise the announcement that the home Govern- \$27,000 in full. The reserve fund of the comment had declined to accede to the applica- pany now stood at \$200,000, and the shareholders \$113,223. Works and Buildings account for tion, without giving any reasons for their were to be congratulated on the present refusal. I think the decision is a most de- strengthened position of the Company; and plotable one, and to use a Chinese expres- he felt pleased to recommend the payment. sion, is calculated to blacken the face of this of a larger dividend than had hitherto colony. On the one hand we have a British been paid. He would therefore propose that the peared to me in this light. "If the Chinese can minister at Peking using every effort to induce | report as presented be adopted. the Chinese Government to consent to the laying | Mr. Polishwalla seconded and the motion wa of an English cable to various open ports along the coast of China, and we know the obloquy with which the Chinese Government is loaded because it refuses to adopt Western methods of progress; and now we have the spectacle of the Government of this colony refusing to lend its support | elected, to an enterprise which has for its object the laying of a cable across this harbour, notwithstanding the fact that reasonable guarantees have been given for the protection of the public. Sir, I can only say that I hope you will be able to give us some explanation which will relieve us from a position which I believe to be one, as it at present stands, of national and colonial dis-

Mr. P. Ryrie-I rise to second the motion of my hon, friend on my right. I confess that I shared the view of the Government some time ago, when it was known, or suspected, for it was on the coast of China. I have been given to understand to-day, by a gen leman connected with the Great Northern Company, that the monopoly has been abandoned, and they no longer oppose the landing of cables by any company. Under these circumstances, I cordially support my hon, friend.

The Governor-In reply to the hon, member, I beg to state that there is no objection whatever, to lay on the table copies of the correspondence referred to. On the contrary, I have always been, throughout my long career as a Colonial Governor, in favour of the greatest degree of publicity respecting public affairs which may be compatible with the interests of the public service.-With regard to the matter of the Wa Hop Telegraph Company, I take this opportunity of stating that there is no objection on the part of the Colonial Government to that Company laying a cable from the present terminus at Kowloon to this City—a distance of about four miles, But the Imperial Government have given strict instructions that all applications in connection with the subject of telegraphic, extension shall be referred for consideration to the Secretary of State for the Colonies -- Accordingly, the late Administrator of the Government (Mr. Marsh) so referred the first application of the Wa Hop Telegraph Company. The reply was to this effect:-"Her Majesty's Government have thought it well, in view of the present complicated condition of telegraphic arrangements in China, that the permission which has been applied for should not be granted." I have recently forwarded for favourable consideration second application from the Wa Hop Telegraph Co. That is how the matter stands now.

The Council then adjourned sine die.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the above company was held at the Company's office on the afternoon of the 27th ulto. There were present-The Hon. P. Ryric (chairman) Messrs. W. H. Forbes, H. L. Dalrymple, A. Gultzow, (directors), T. Jackson, A. B. Johnson, B. Layton, Douglas Jones, E. Georg, J. D. Ball, and J. B. Coughtrie, secretary, representing 1676 shares, personally, or by proxy.

The Chairman said-Gentlemen, the business before us to-day is the confirmation of a series of special resolutions which we passed at a meeting held on the 12th July. The resolutions were then read by the Chairman, who moved that the seven special resolutions passed at the exraordinary meeting of shareholders held on the 12th July, 1883, be and are hereby confirmed." Mr. Dalrymple seconded, and the motion was Inanimously carried.

This concluded the business of the meeting but before separating the Chairman asked those present to lose no time in sending in their old acrip for substitution by the new scrip.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COM-PANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the offices, in Queen's Road, this afternoon (July 30th), at 3 o'clock. There were present:--Messrs, E. R. Belilios (chairman), W. Reiners and the Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson, directors Messrs. J. F. C. DA Roza, M. B. Polishwalla. A. S. Cohen, H. Foss, Hon. Phineas Ryrie, A. F. Pereira, V. C. da Rocha, J. M. Armstrong, L. Hauschild, F.-A. Ozario, G. R. Lammert, and Mr. P. A. da Costa, secretary,

The following report was placed before the meeting: The Directors begto submit to the Shareholders the usual Statement of Accounts for the half-

year ending 30th June last. After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs, and all other outgoings,

new account, to meet the Dock Company's account against the Powan, amounting to about \$17,000, and part-payment of new boilers for the Kiu-Kiang, contracted for \$27,000 in full.

The White Cloud and Powan, having been thoroughly overhauled and made good for many and Canton lines respectively.

Canton to this port on the 13th June, was discovered to be on fire, which, however, was fortunately extinguished before, much damage had been done. She has been repaired and again placed on the Night line between Hongkong and Canton. Being insured to the extent of fivesevenths of her value, the proportion of repairs to be borne by the Company will be inconsider-

The Spark not being well suited to the Com-

Mr. A. McIver is absent from the Board on Mr. W. Reiners and the Honourable F. B. Johnson retire by rotation, and, being eligible,

The retiring Auditors, Messrs. L. Hauschild and T. Arnold, offer themselves for re-election. E. R. BELILIOS, Chairman. 'Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883.

The Secretary read the notice convening the

meenting after which, The Chairman called attention to the Report stating that it would be seen that the company was in a much better position than heretofore.

carried unanimously. The Chairman then said the next business was the election of two directors. Messrs Reiners and Johnson retire by rotation but were eligible for re-election. He would propose that they be re-

Hon. P. Ryric said he had much pleasure in Carried unanimously.

The retiring auditors, Messrs. L. Hauschild and T. Arnold were unanimously re-elected upon the motion of Mr. Reiners seconded by Mr. Foss, The Chairman thanked those present for their attendence and informed the shareholders that the dividends would be payable to-morrow. A vote of thanks to the chairman, proposed by Mr. Foss, terminated the proceedings.

CHINA TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the seventeenth ordinary meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 31st July, 1883, at 4 o'clock p.m. :-The Directors beg, to submit to the Shareholders the accompanying Statement of Accounts for the twelve months to the 30th April last.

During the period under review Net Fremia amounting to \$579.394.14 was received, and the Working Account shows a balance at credit of \$268,411.65 which the Directors recommend be apportioned as follows :---,

A Dividend of 22 per cent, to Shareholders.

A Dividend of 15 per cent, on Contributions, payable to all Contributors of business, whether Shareit Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on June 12th

It was further decided to offer the New Shares to the proprietors - Sir Richard MacDonnell who, as Governor registered on June 30th, 1881, at 33} per cent, premium in the proportion of twenty New Shares to one Old Share. These changes are now being carried out, the first instalment of 816.67 per share being payable on July 11st, and the second of \$10.66 on October 31st, 1883.

At the same Meetings it was resolved to sub-divide the existin 600 Shares of \$500 each paid-up into 12,000 Shares of \$25 called With the increased Capital the Company will possess 24,000 Shares of \$25 each paid-up. THE RESERVE FUND

Will be credited with the amount received as premium on the New Shares and will then stand at \$600,000. During the year Mr. J. G. T. Hassell, owing to Messra, Birley & Co. retiring from business in Hougkong, has resigned his seat Messrs, A. McIver and M. E. Sassoon retire by rotation, and

The Annexed Accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Arnold and W. Forrest, and these gentlemen offer themselves for

M. E. Sascoon, Chairman, Hongkong, sard July, 1883.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COM-PANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the directors to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's hotel, at A o'clock p.m., on Tuesday, the 31st July, 1883 :--In accordance with Section 53 of the Articles of Association, the Directors have now to submit to you their Half-yearly Report with Statement of Accounts for the six months ending 30th **June,** 1883..

HOTEL BUILDING. The repairs referred to in the last Report have been carried out at a cost of \$583.46. The Directors are assured by the Surveyors that the Building is now in a thoroughly satisfactory

Negatiations respecting the new Lease are still pending. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

After deducting such pro rate proportion of Fire Insurance, Taxes, allowance of Rent, Repairs, &c., as is chargeable on the period under review, this account shows a balance of \$7,989.72, of which amount the Directors, with the concurrence of the Shareholders, propose to distribute a dividend of \$3 per share, thus absorbing a sum of \$6,000, and to write the balance \$1,989.72 off " Hotel and Furniture" account.

According to Section 82 of the Articles Association, two of the Directors, Messrs. W. K. Hughes and H. G. James retire from the Board. but are eligible for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Cox and W. de St. Croix, who offer themselves for re-election. H. G. JAMES, Chairman,

CHINESE MEMORIALS TO GOV-ERNORS MAC-DONNELL AND HENNESSY.

GREAT MEETING AT THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL. A specially convened meeting of the leading Chinese residents of the colony was held on Sunday the 22nd July at noon in the hall of the Tung Wa Hospital for the purpose of considering a proposal that the Chinese community should crect suitable memorials to Sir Richard MacDonnell. and Sir John Pope Hennessy as a mark of recogernor of the colony. There was a large attend- the current expenses of this really benevolent present at the representative meeting held on ance present, including nearly the whole of the institution, such as in furnishing medicines | Sunday last that would have kept them quiet and smade for this item, for which it has been cus- which I have given notice, asking that certain principal Chinese merchants and other com- to and healing the sick, giving alms to the in their proper places for a very considerable time papers connected with the application of the a balance of \$41,320.95 to be carried forward to mercial notabilities in the colony. Dr. Ho Kal, wretched and needy, and in respectably bury- to come,

who appeared at the Kennedy-Memorial Meeting | ing the unfortunate dead -- Such of the people in the City Hall as the representative of the as were incurable had their minds set at Chinese community, it may be noted, was rest by the knowledge that Governor Macconspicuous by his absence. On the motion of | Donnell had granted sufficient ground for their, Mr. Lee Tuk Cheong, President of the Tung Wa Hospital, Mr. Ho" Amei, the ex-president of the | the Chinese mind. Such matters as these which institution, was called to the chair? In introducing the subject Mr. Amei, (speaking in Chinese The Kinng-choto, while on her voyage from of course) delivered an eloquent address of which the following is a translation :--Gentlemen,-in rising to speak on the subject

for which we have met. I shall first ask Mr. Wei Yuk whether the memoranda in the record book of this Hospital is supposed to be a translation | to the excellent Governor who last left us, occasion of the Kennedy and MacDonnell Memorial meeting at which Chief Justice Sir George | during his stay with us as the head of the cast upon the Chinese. At the meeting, in the Colony for the Europeans of the island and could the Chinese subscribe." Dr. Ho Kai | the arrival of Governor Hennessy, one of his first question as to how much the European community most influential, of the Chinese community of could subscribe, simply said he could not tell | Hongkong with a view to equalizing the effects what amount the Chinese could subscribe as there of the laws of the colony so that both Europeans were so few of them present, and that he, and Chinese should be governed alike, and could not answer the question without con- that the latter might be placed upon a taken by Dr. Ho Kai showed great lack of than they had hitherto been. Governor Hencourage and judgement, as he ought, before | nessy showed himself to be well acquainted with taking upon himself to represent us, to have con- eth mode he intended adopting for the Governsulted us before hand and have made himself ac- runt of the Colony. The adoption of a fearlessly to what amount was likely to be raised for the eration by Governor Hennessy was at once noted, memorial in question. That meeting was post- and the regret experienced by all classes at his to give some idea of what would be the amount tition; yet his departure leads us to look subscribed by the Chinese. I may mention that | I was proposed as a member of the memorial committee, but I declined to stand in consequence | stay with us. Take for instance, the punishment of the slight which I considered had been cast on the Chinese. The question I have already athided to as having been put to Dr. Ho Kai apcollect a larger subscription than the foreign community they will be allowed to co-operate air as their blood flowed and while their flesh was in erecting the two memorials: but in the event of the Chinese subscription being found less than that of the foreigners, they will be requested to do their best with regard to the Sir | claims to be. A valuable tract of land situate Richard MacDonnell memorial and leave the at Taiping Shan was granted to the Chinese Kennedy memorial entirely to the management of the foreign community as was at first proposed." I think that almost all of you will see the matter | tution which was to be formed for the purpose in the same light as I do myself, and I repeat that of protecting Chinese emigrants who were about a distinct slight was cast upon our community to seek their fortunes in foreign lands. Knowby Dr. Ho Kai being asked at that meeting how | ing that the population of the Colony was in a much we would subscribe. I will now ask your attention for a time while I mention some of the in junks and sampans, and of the inability things done for us by Sir Richard MacDonnell and Sir John Pope Hennessy, who really did good work on behalf of the Chinese community. I now come to the following summary of the benevolent actions of the two Governors whose | breakwater at Causeway Bay for the purpose of merits we are met here to discuss. In times gone by the mutual intercourse between Chinese and

foreigners was of such a nature as to rendercommunication between those who were looked down upon as being the lower classes of the Chinese, and the officials governing Hongkong, a matter of extreme difficulty. Upon the advent passers by, by the institution of the trees of Sir Richard MacDonnell, that worthy gentleman took pains to make himself acquainted with the general views entertained by the Chinese community, with the apparent desire of giving those views a fair measure of impartial consideration. With reference to the grave doubts which bless him for his leniency in protecting them existed as to the justice of the punishments awarded to the well-known Shek Lok and others who were convicted of a serious crime. many of you will remember that amongst the and July 3rd, 1883, it was decided to increase the numinal Capital of the Company from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and the pald-up Capital from \$3,00,000 to \$600,000 by the laste of 12,000 New Shares of \$33.33 each, on which the sum of \$25 per Share will be and accordingly a netition was forwarded to lower orders of Chinese irrefragable proofs exand accordingly a petition was forwarded to the Colony, directed the then Chief Justice to retry the case in which these men were implicated and to bestow greater attention to the evidence before the Court in all such important matters as those whereon human life depended. Governor MacDonnell, as we all know, patiently listened to and granted the prayer of this petition, and the final result was that Shek Lok and his associates were found to have been falsely accused, and were duly released upon the facts becoming known to His Excellency, and the people who had falsely accused the previously condemned persons were in their turn punished to the full extent of the law. Since this circumstance-took-place, in which the rigid justice of Governor Mac-Donnell's administration in the matter was conspicuously displayed, a wholesome terror has been instilled into the minds of those who might have otherwise falsely accused their fellow creatures of wrong-doing, and sense of peace and security was felt by the people, that had been hitherto unknown. slave trade of the colony, otherwise known as 'selling pig's children," and the cruelty and tyrappy attendant thereon, which of themselves were grievous to both eye and car, was then

rife in Mac o and other places with equally

wicked reputations, wherein the kidnappers had

their head-quarters. Sir Richard MacDonnell.

on becoming thoroughly acquainted with this

state of affairs, at once grappled with the

evil, taking it in hand in such a masterly manner as to set the fears of the people-completely at rest and furthermore communicated with the Governor of Macao, requesting that official to deal with the evil in a like manner and so have i completely eradicated. He further enforced strict prohibitive regulations upon vessels in tending to traffic in coolies, forbidding them to enter into the port of Hongkong at all. Upon these rules being issued the "coolie trade became virtually dead as far as Hongkong and Macao were concerned. Women and young girls had been abducted from their native shores to become prostitutes or worse in foreign lands and when the sufferings of these unfortunates are to be compared with the males kidnapped to foreign lands to become laboring slaves, their fates were far more deplorable. But since Sir Richard MacDonnell promulgated the "Coolie Trade Prohibitive Ordinance" the people have experienced that sense of protection, which had been to them hitherto unknown, and they consequently regarded him as their benefactor. The establishment of learned that but for the name of Mr. Leong the Chinese Hospital in order that everything | On being bracketed with the names of Mr. might be done to alleviate the sufferings of those | Wei Yuk and Dr. Ho Kai, these two last named afflicted with disease and which has borne good individuals would have been allowed to fruit as can be seen in the result that almost | travel a lonely road on this occasion. Mr. innumerable lives have been rescued from a | Wei Yuk, as is well-known, but for Sir John premature grave, was also to some considerable | Pope Hennessy's having appointed him a Justice extent due to Governor MacDonnell, who warmly of the Peace and: brought him slightly into prosupported the project, and gave to the Chinese | minence, would at the present time from his lack. a piece of ground for the purpose required, and of real ability and want of experience of the officially connected himself with the leading | world have been a mere cipher in the Chinese of the Colony in order that his prominent affairs of the Chinese; and so views might be furthermore pushed forward. far as Dr. Ho Kai is concerned, that gen-The good works accomplished by this Hospital | tleman having nothing in common with Chinese speak for themselves. Any visitor can look customs, it is the opinion of his countryround and see the rules by which this institution | men that he should only meddle with Chihas been governed, and I leave them to say nese astional affairs when requested by whether these rules are not good ones, and the influential native community to do so. It whether they have not been faithfully carried must be galling indeed to both of these aspiring out. Well, Sir Richard MacDonnell authorised | young men to know that but for the veneration for the benefit of the Tung Wa Hospital a Gov- in which their coadjutor in the Kennedy memorial nition and in appreciation, of the great services | ernment grant amounting to the handsome sum | fund, Mr. Leong On, is held by all classes; rendered to the Chinese interests of Hongkong of one hundred and ten thousand dollars, the of the native community, they would have reduring their separate terms of services as Gov- interest on which was to be devoted to meet ceived a snubbing at the hands of those

proper burial, a matter of no small concern to I have just mentioned form the principal acts of consideration towards our interests and welfare which emanated from the heart of Sir Richard MacDonnell, showing thereby his friendly feeling towards those of the Chinese race.

Turning from the benevolent and practical works of Sir Richard MacDonnell, I now come of the speeches made at the City Hall on the | Sir John Pope Hennessy, and the many good works which he initiated and helped to carry out Phillippo acted as chairman. Mr. Wei Yuk has | government of this colony. From the time when informed me that the memoranda is a record of the English first took possession of Hongkong up a what took place at that meeting, and after fending | to the advent of Governor Hennessy, the numerous the record I have to say that in my opinion the and various laws of the colony were enacted remarks passed at that meeting were slights l'almost solely for the purpose of governing question Dr. Ho Rai was asked, "how much almost totally ignoring Chinese interests. Upon" instead of asking the gentleman who put the lacts was to collect around him a body of the sulting the Chinese. In my opinion the action | better feoting of equality with the former quainted to a certain extent as to our views and as | tighteous and enlightened and humane adminisponed till the 24th instant to enable Dr. Ho Kai, departure is only too well known to need repeback with pleasure upon the manifold acts of kindness and justice he performed during his accorded by a former law of the colony whereby certain offenders were tied to a post and flogged with a cat o' nine tails in the public street, and with a rattan in front of the Harbor Master's office. The cries of these wretched creatures filled the being flayed, and it was to Governor Hennessy that this inhuman law owed its abolition as being a disgrace to a place so civilized as Hongkong community by Governor Hennessy for the purpose of erecting a suitable building for an instigreat measure augmented by the people living of this floating population to cope with typhoons or other disasters of a similar nature, Governor Hennessy, during his able administration, was the incentive to building a affording shelter to such small craft as were continually exposed to the stress of the weather. The very hot weather-we are now experiencing will afford a good example of Governor Hennessy's wisdom and humanity in causing shelter from the sun to be afforded to the planted by the roadsides, and his extensive afforestation schemes have, it is admitted on all hands, vastly improved Hongkong. It was not only for the rich that Governor Hennessy acted: the poor street pedlars and hawkers had reason to from the harsh and oppressive persecution to which they had previously been subjected whilst disposing of their wares, and unless. these poor street vendors had actually committed some crime, Governor Hennessy protected them from unjust fines or imprisonment, Again, when Governor Hennessy found that, although the laws of Hongkong were for the main part to govern Chinese only, a large and influential section of the population was unrepresented in the Legislative Council, he made such representations to the Home Government, suggesting that it was but right the Chinese should be placed in a position that they could convey their ideas to the Government through the medium of one of their own sect, that the Government adopted his views, and since then, solely owing to Governor Hennessy's liberal and enlightened policy the Chinese have had one of themselves to represent their interests and speak on their behalf at the meetings of the Hongkong Legislative Council. These are only a few of the many of Governor Hennessy's acts of kindness and justice towards the Chinese community of this British colony, You all know how Sir John Pope Hennessy treated the Chinese socially, and received them at Government House on the same terms as foreigners, and you are so well acquainted with his many admirable qualities that it would be useless for me to mention them in detail. From what I have already said of the benefits conferred by Governors Sir Richard McDonnell and Sir John Pope Hennessy, on this Colony-it would take too long a time to recount all their good deeds towards the Chinese-I think you will agree that I have shown that both of these gentlemen are deserving of receiving in recognition of their great services most high and honourable testimonials at the hands of the Chinese community of Hongkong.

At the conclusion of Mr. Ho Amel's speech Mr. Lee Shing said he thought that so far as the Sir Anhur Kennedy memorial was concerned they, the Chinese, could leave the matter in the hands of the three Chinese gentlemen who had been elected members of the memorial committee. This meeting had nothing to do with that, and he would suggest that they kept themselves exclusively to the question of raising memorials to Sir John Pope Hennessy and Sir Richard MacDonnell.

Mr. Chun Kum expressed an opinion that as Mr. Leong On had been elected a member of the Kennedy memorial fund, they should collect subscriptions for the three Governors, and, after a lengthy discussion it was decided that Mr. Chun Kum's suggestion be followed, the Kennedy memorial list being left in the hands of Mr. Leong On and the Mac-Donnell-Hennessy list being taken charge of by Mr. Ho Amei.

From many reliable native sources we have

submarine cable to connect the land line of the Canton-Hongkong Wa Hop Telegraph Company at the terminus on the Chinese mainland with the city of Victoria. This exhibition of childish perverseness, for it is nothing else, on the part of Lord KIMBERLEY, who was at the time Colonial Secretary, cannot by any possible means be attributed to reasonable political causes; we are therefore constrained to believe that his lordship's judgment was either warped

For months before the edict of Lord petrate a most contemptible act of injustice. What that powerful underhand influence was, everybody knows right well; but nobody cares to open out their minds on

What are the facts of the case? At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on July 20th. Mr. BULKELRY JOHNSON in asking that certain correspondence between the Government and the Chamberof Commerce relating to the matter, be laid on the table said:-

"This motion of which I have given notice,

asking that certain papers connected with the application of the Canton-Hongkong Wa-Hop Telegraph Company to lay a cable across the harbour be laid on the table, has for its object to elicit from Your Excellency some declaration or explanation regarding the circumstances of the decision which has been arrived at with regard to the application which I have referred to, in order that the colony may be rescued from what I consider to be a position of very great discredit. The Canton-Hongkong Telegraph Company is, as everyone knows exclusively a Chinese company, formed for the purpose of connecting Canton with the opposite side of the harbour by a land line of electrictelegraph, and for the further object of connect-Canton with the maritime cables which have their terminus in this port. I believe the Company's application for support to the administration of your predecessor met with a promise of very cordial support, and I believe that promise had the approval of the entire mercantile community. The Company subsequently applied to the Chamber of Commerce for support in its application to the Government for permission to lay a cable across the harbour. The Chamher, in the first place, wrote to the Company through its manager asking whether the Company were prepared to give certain guarantees .- Firstly that all messages conveyed over the line would be sent at a uniform tariff secondly, as to whether all lines of maritime communication would be entitled to pass their messages over the land line of the Company and, thirdly, whether the Company would give guarantees that all-reasonable regulations of the Hongkong Government with regard to the cable would be carried out. The manager promptly gave the requisite guarantees, and the Chamber of Commerce then wrote to the Government, warmly supporting the application-of-the-Company for permission to lay a cable across the harbour. I must say the Chamber received with great surprise the announcement that the home Government had declined to accede to the application, without giving any reasons for their refusal. I think the decision is a most deplorable one, and to use a Chinese expression, is calculated to blacken the face of this colony. On the one hand we have a British minister at Peking using every effort to induce the

colonial disgrace." In seconding Mr. Johnson's proposal, 'Mr. P. Ryrik confessed that at one time heshared the view taken by the Government as he was then under the impression that the Great Northern Telegraph Company had claimed to have a monopoly of landing all marine cables on the coast of China: but as that notion had been exploded by reliable information which had been furnished him, he cordially supported his colleague's action. His Excellency in reply remarked :---

Chinese Government to consent to the laying of

an English cable to various open ports along

the coast of China, and we know the obloquy

with which the Chinese Government is loaded

because it refuses to adopt Western methods of

progress; and now we have the spectacle of

the Government of this colony refusing to lend

its support to an enterprise which has for its

object the laying of a cable across this har-

guarantees have been given for the protection of

the public. Sir, I can only say that I hope you

will be able to give us some explanation which

be one, as it at present stands, of national and

"With regard to the matter of the Wa Hop .Telegraph Company, I take this opportunity of stating that there is no objection on the part of the Colonial Government to that Company laying a cable from the present terminus at Kowloon to this City—a distance of about four miles. But the Imperial Government have given strict instructions that all applications in connection with the subject of telegraphic extension shall be referred for consideration to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Accordingly, the late Administrator of the Government (Mr. Marsh) so referred the first application of the Wa Hop Telegraph Company. The reply was to this effect ;-"Her Majesty's Government have thought it well, in view of the present complicated condition of telegraphic arragements in China, that the permission which has been applied for should not be granted." I have recently forwarded for favourable consideration a second application from the Wa Hop Telegraph Co. That is how the matter stands now."

So far all seems plain sailing—excepting the refusal of the Secretary of State to concede what was patent to the meanest capacity could only prove beneficial to the commercial interests of Hongkong. Practical people in this Colony are not tobe blamed if they ask why this mercantile community should be made to suffer for has said, would have been very good the rivalries of two opposing Telegraph pleading in the mouth of Mr. GRIBBLE, Companies and the suplneness, stupidity or something worse of the Secretary of on Mr. Bulgin." There can be no doubt

ONE of the most inexplicable acts of Her Great Northern Company constructed returned a verdict for the plaintiff, damages Majesty's Government in connection with the Canton-Hongkong line; the Eastern one hundred dollars. Now for the sequel. the history of Hongkong is undoubtedly Extension were supposed to have been the refusal of the Secretary of State to slighted and left out in the cold, and so &c., &c., when under cross-examination on sanction the landing in this colony of a troubles arose. Mr. Bulkeley, Johnson oath by the defendant, in reply to a most expressed our views of the matter to the important question referring to the editor Legislative Council-views which have on of the Rising Sun and Nagasaki Express said: several occasions been aired in these | "I believe his name is Gribble, or something columns-and stated the case with perfect | like that; that was The name of the editor when fairness and with moderation. The result | I was in Japan." On the face of the case is inevitable. Lord DERBY is quite a dif- itisa fair inference that Mr. Justice Russell privilege they ask for—a privilege which it the sworn statement we have just quoted. was a dishonour to the British Government | That sworn statement, which was intended to refuse in the first instance. During the | to convey and actually did convey the imor misled by gross misrepresentations from | construction of the line it was broadly | pression that Mr. Bulginknew Mr. Gribble the Hongkong government, or underhand | hinted to the principal Director of the Wa | had been editor of the Nagasaki Express, influences of a powerful character were at | Hop Company that if he took the contract | had good grounds for believing that he work, which ultimately induced the Im- from the Great Northern and gave it to was an amateur journalist, and that the perial government to issue the meanest the Eastern Extension, all opposition to the slanderous insinuations which led to the and most contemptible ukase we ever re- landing of the cable in Hongkong would libel action were directly intended to apply member to have seen associated with a be withdrawn. The Director declined to lo Mr. GRIBBLE and no other person, com-Liberal government in free and enlightened | do anything of the kind, and we know | pletely demolished the plea of privilege amusing incident is worth mentioning, settled the case—always presuming that KIMBERLEY was published, prohibiting the | Since the opening of the line the Wa | Mr. Bulgin was the witness of truth. And landing of the Chinese company's cable | Hop Company has received several was Mr. Bulgin the witness of truth? Let on this island, it was currently reported | broad hints from government sources to | us see what Mr. Grinnle and Mr. Bulgin in the Colony that such prohibition was again officially apply for leave to land certain to be enforced. That was a plain | the cable in Hongkong; and it is a pracproof in itself that powerful influence of tical fact that the application has been some kind or other, both within this Colony | renewed at the request of the Hongkong and in England, had been invoked to per- Government. One-may-well-ask-What does all this mean?

So far the working of the Wa Hop Co. has met with satisfactory results. But another trouble appears to have arisen in Shanghai. We have before us an "express" dated Shanghai, July 17th, which reads as follows:---

EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY. The Canton Telegraph Company having failed to observe the terms of an agreement made with the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company, the latter Company cannot accept telegrams to pass over the Canton line. Such messages should, as previously, be addressed to Canton post Hongkong.

By order,

WALTER JUDD, On bringing this under the notice of the 'Wa Hop Company, Mr. Ho Amei, the managing director briefly disposes of it thus: - ".It is false. The Canton Telegraph Company has never entered into any agreement with the E. Extension A. & C. Tel. Co." So much for the manifesto of Mr. WALTER JUDD. On further injury we find that since the opening of the Wa Hop Company's line on the 9th inst. the amount due by the Company to the Great Northern for the transmission of messages amounts to \$165,66—and the amount paid in cash to the Eastern Extension \$604,89. Comment on the above would be superfluous the public will doubtless find no difficulty in forming an opinion as to the cause o all this trouble, which has already so prejudicially affected the general commercial interests of this Colony.

For several excellent reasons we had decided to make no further editorial referenceto the recent libel case Bulgin v. Fraskr-SMITH. In the first place the matter was -one-which-could have comparatively little terest for anybody outside a limited circle, and therefore as a matter of fiscal policy the general body of our readers had undoubted claims to consideration; secondv. the game-was-not-worth the candle, for one on several other points the writer as LA BRUYERE pertinently expresses it-L'on ne vaut dans ce monde que ce que l'on veut valoir, and as an intelligent Hongkong jury had valued Bulgin's damaged professional reputation at his own instigation exacting of our personal supporters and at the not too exorbitant sum of one hundred dollars, it would only have been heaping coals of fire on the triumphant (?) plaintiff's head to have made any additional sarcastic allusions to the jury's chef-d'œuvre bitter sarcasm; and thirdly, we were disposed to totally ignore and leave to the comforting reflections of an easily satisfied conscience the misguided individual who had so unwisely risked so much to gain what was practically less bour, notwithstanding the fact that reasonable than nothing. However, we have received so many letters from friends and correspondents in China and Japan on the subject of Mr. Bulgin, his journalistic career will relieve us from a position which I believe to and pretensions, and his appearance at the Supreme Court, and the line of defence we adopted has been so thoroughly justified by the publication in various newspapers of important facts bearing on the matter, which cannot possibly be disputed, that we are reluctantly compelled to again enter the field of personal controversy. For this course, we may add, Mr. Bulow is himself mainly responsible.

It will be remembered that Mr. Justice RUSSELL in summing up, stated that a point had been raised by the defendant, and it was the real point on which the defence turned, namely, was the reference to amateur journalists in the China Mail intended to apply to the defendant, or was it intended, as Mr. Bulgin had sworn, for Mr. GRIBBLE, the editor of the Nagasaki Express, and that the name of FRASER-SMITH was not present in his again!" (Burain's) mind when he wrote it? lordship evidently believed—even after the plaintiff's cross-examination-that Mr. Button knew what he was writing about and to whom he was referring (f. f. that he knew Mr. GRIBBLE was editor of the Nagasaki Express and that the insulting references in the China Mail were aimed directly at him and at him alone) or, we opine, it would have been his duty, that the account given of Mr. Bulgin's journalistic following the decision of the Privy Council experiences was intended to describe him as "a in LAUGHTON v. SODOR and MAN, to have instructed the jury that Mr. FRASER-SMITH having been attacked in the public press was entitled to defend himself through the same channel, and that the alleged libel was in law a privileged com-'munication. "It seems to me!" ob-"served Mr. Justice Russell. "that a great deal of what Mr. FRABER-SMITH

ir but it did not justify the defendant's attack

Mr. Jas. Bulgin, editor of the China Mail. ferent person from his predecessor; the based his interpretation to the jury of its "Na Hop Company are certain to obtain the | legal bearings on the italicised portion of what has since happened. Another equally | advanced by the defendant, and practically himself, have to say on that point.

In last night's China Mail appears the following letter:— Yokohama, 14th July 1883.

given by you before the Supreme Court of Hongkong at the trial of "Bulgin tr. Fraser-Smith," wherein you state that you intended the ret tarks made by you against "amateur journalitts" to refer o me; and that it was to me, as Editor of the Nagasaki Kising Sun and Express, that you attributed the article upon Admiral

I have to inform you that the facts are, as you ought to have known when you gave the evidence in question, that I have never been Editor of, nor have I ever, been directly or indirectly connected with the Nagaraki Express; that I left Nagasaki in 1878 and that since the 1 I have had no interest whatever in any journa published at that place, nor contributed anything to any paper there. And, further, since 1879 I have had no interest in any newspaper whatever. You might also have known that at the

Under these circumstances, as the assumption made from the Impressions under which you laboured were unjustifiable, I must request you to publish in the China Mail a retraction of your statement and an expression of regret for the mistake you made In naming me as the Editor of the Rising Sun and Nagasaki Express, and in attributing to me the expressions which you thought proper to criticise.

HENRY GRIDBLE. The above communication settles the question at issue so effectually that comment on our part would be superfluous. However, a writer in the China Mail in trying to explain away the awkward facts brought to light by Mr. GRIBBLE says:-In cross-examination during the hearing of the case we were called upon unexpectedly to state who the Editor of the Nagasaki Express was. We replied that our impression was-that it was a Grante, but that we had very little information about him." We will not rudely accuse the writer of the foregoing as being guilty of deliberately perverting the truth; it is sufficient to say that his statements are not strictly accurate and that he begs the question. Mr. Bulgin, if he possesses a single grain of common sense, must have known perfectly well that he would be asked a number of questions about the editor of the Nagasaki Express; Mr. Buloin did not merely say that it was "impression" Mr. GRIBBLE was the Feditor of that paper, he deliberately and distinctly swore that when he (Bulgin) was in Japan Mr. GRIBBLE was the editor. And Mr. GRIBBLE very properly compels Mr. Bulgin to publish a letter in the columns of the China Mail, in which it is clearly stated that Mr. GRIBBLE was never in any way connected with the Nagasaki Exof the quasi-apology to Mr. Gribble last night's China Mail flounders out of his depth; but we have already said quite enough on the subject to satisfy the most

It is nevertheless due to Mr. GRIBBLE, who has been most grossly and unjustifiably slandered by the editor of the Chino Mail, to strengthen his position by independent evidence of a reliable character. We therefore respectfully direct the attention of Mr. Justice Russell, Mr. Jno. FRANCIS, the three worthy "gentlemen of the jury" in the recent Telegraph libel case, Mi. Jas. Bulgin, and all other lovers of truth and fair play, whom it may concern to the following paragraph, which we extract from the Rising Sun and Nagasaki

Express of the 14th ulto.:--"The plaintiff in the action for libel recently heard in Hongkong, a Mr. James Bulgin, actingeditor of the China Mail, in answer to a question put by the defendant, Mr. R. Fraser-Smith, editor and proprietor of the Hongkong Telegraph as to who was the editor of the Rising Sun, said "I believe his name is Gribble, or something like that; that was the name of the editor lapan." Now, for the exclusive benefit of the exceedingly well informed Mr. Bulgin, we take the opportunity of saying that no person either of the name of Gribble or anything approaching that name, has ever been connected with the Rising Sun in any capacity. In fact, to the hest of our knowledge, there has been but one gentleman of the name of Gribble resident in Nagasaki since the port was opened. We refer. of course, to Mr. Henry Gribble, head of the firm of Gribble and Co., merchants, who left here in the early part of 1878. So, Mr. James Mr. | Bulgin, full-blown acting-editor, you are wrong

In having our last word on what is, after all, a wretched business, we cannot do better than direct attention to the subjoined extract from an article which appeared in this appointment was looked upon here the Japan Daily Mail, which is a sensible and impartial summary of the case;---

"There could be very little doubt that Mr. Fraser-Smith had offended against the laws, so that the question of degree alone had to be considered. The prosecution endeavoured to show man of low character and vulgar associations," and that in recommending him to confine himself to the use of the seissors and paste-brush, the object was to throw doubt on his competence to perform the duties of an editor. One is obliged to confess that these constructions seem a little strained. To assert that a man began life by "reporting for a low-class paper called the Clarkenwell News" does not sound to ordinary. intelligence like an accusation of "low character" and vulgar associations," and to tell a writer that the scissors and paste-brush become him better than the pen, would be generally construed as a justifiable, though not very grace. ful, comparison between his own literary pro-The whatever that it was on this ruling the jury | ductions and those of other people. But there

can be no doubt that Mr. Fraser-Smith's paragraph had more colour than accuracy about it Mr. Bulgin's journalistic experiences before coming to China had not been confined to the Clerkenwell News, though it appeared in evidence that he had been on the staff of that newspaper, under its alias of the Daily Chronicle, during the two years which immediately preceded his departure for the East. It also appeared that, according to his own account, he had been engaged in various journalistic enterprises for 151 years between the ages of 18 and 32, an arithmetical puzzle which he seemed disposed to solve by clipping a year and a half off his scholastic career. But Mr. Bulgin's general accuracy was not conspicuously vindicated on this creasion, as will be seen from the following report of his cross-examination:-

Mr. Fraser-Smith-Now when you wrote-"It is a mean and cowardly proceeding of which amateur journalists are frequently guilty, to make vituperative and senseless remarks concerning persons who do not act exactly in accordance with their wishes"— Witness-The Editor of the Riving Sun and Nagaraki Ex-

Mr. Fraser-Smith -- Is the editor of the Nagasaki Ricing Sun un amateur journalist?
Witness—I believe so; the probabalities are—• Mr. Fraser-Smith-Never mind what the probabilities are; on what grounds do, your base this slanderous, scandalous, and

Witness-I believe the editor of the Rising Sun Is an amateu Mr. Fraser-Smith-What are your reasons for believing that?what is the editor's name? Witness-I believe his name is Gribble, or something like that that was the name of the editor when I was in Japan. Mr. Fraser-Smith-Tell us on what grounds you style this gentleman an amateur Journalist ? Witness-I know something about him; from what I heard in

Japan I believe him to be an amateur journalist. Mr. Eraser-Smith-Now tell me, when you wrote this did you not mean it to apply to me? Witness-I cannot say at this date what was passing through my mind when I wrote the paragraph, Mr. Fraser-Smith-Please to answer my question?
-Witness-I don't think you were in my mind at the time; I did

not intend to apply it to you that I am aware of. and editor of the Riting Sun is a gentleman named Norman, who has probably been connected with Journalism more years than you have lived? Give us some teasonable grounds for your alluding to this editor so offensively as an amatour journalist? Witness-It was from my impressions. I had very little infor-Mr. Fraser-Smith-As a matter of fact you know nothing what-Witness-My impression was that it was the same gentleman

who edited the paper when I was in Japan. This is bad enough, but it becomes much worse when we remember that neither at the time of of your visit to Vokohama (which I believe was in 1870) - Mr. Bulgin's visit to Japan nor at any other time

was Mr. Gribble editor of the Rising Sun and Nagasaki Express. Thus Mr. Bulgin, on the strength of an "impression" which was totally erroncous, did not hesitate to charge with"mean and cowardly proceedings" a gentleman who had not the remotest connection with the object of his criticism. Such reckless exhibitions are fortunately rare. The judge, in summing up "it? seemed to him that great deal of what Mr. Fraser-Smith had said would have been very good pleading in the mouth of Mr. Gribble, but it did not lay in Mr. Fraser-Smith to turn round and make this attack on Mr. Bulgin for the remark the latter had made on Mr. Gribble." The fact is that Mr. Bulgin seems to have followed the example of the infuriate Scotchman who "just stood in the middle of the road and swore at large. It did not matter to him who might be the editor of the Nagasaki journal. He had his owr mpressions, and that was enough. Still Mr

Fraser-Smith had no business to call him "a shallow-pated puppy," or to make erroneous statements about his past career. The jury too this view and awarded the plaintiff \$100 damages, a finding on which the latter has some reason to congratulate himself. It is to be regretted, however, that he did not come into Court with cleaner hands, for his attack on the editor of the Nagasaki Express, as explained by himself, was absolutely unwarranted."

The present position of Hongkong, it will

be readily admitted on all hands, is neither

a satisfactory nor an enviable one. recent telegrams and newspapers from home it is plainly evident that the present political-relations-existing-between the French Republic and Great Britain are, use an expressive term common in diplomatic circles, severely strained. We have before us an extract from a London daily newspaper containing a report of a statement made to the House of Commons by Mr. GLADSTONE on the action of Admiral Pierre in Madagascar, in which the right honorable gentleman referred to the grave character of the situation caused by the indignities offered by the French officer to Her Majesty's representative at Tamatave and through him to the British flag. The present Prime Minister of Great Britain is essentially a man of peace; his past career. extending over half a century, has almost invariably been marked by a strong aversion to an appeal to arms if this dreaded last resource could by any possible means be avoided; but in this instance the veteran statesman's utterances left no room for misconception, and coming from such a source rendered them all the more serious. Read between the lines, Mr. GLADSTONE'S statement to the Commons simply meant that for the extraordinary

action of the French Admiral in Madagascar towards the officers of Her Majesty's Consulate, France must either make ample reparation-or the friendly relations which had existed for so long between the two countries would inevitably be disturbed. It would perhaps be scarcely accurate to say that Earl Granville's representations to the French Government assumed the shape of an ultimatum. but it is positively certain that M. CHAL-LENEL-LACOUR was led to understand that unless the amende honorable for what was a gross and unjustifiable outrage on international law and treaty rights was made. serious complications would ensue. That M. Gravy and his Ministers understood the gravity of the situation may be gathered from the fact that M. WADDINGTON (whose friendliness to Great Britain is well known was at once appointed to succeed M. Tissor as French Ambassador at London, and as well as at home as a desire on the part of the Republic to amicably arrange differences. However, in face of the feeling of irritation which has existed amongst the French people against Great Britain since the late Egyptian war, it would be. very unwise to jump at the conclusion that any great concession towards la per-

the two countries are severely strained. Within two days sail from Hongkong a body of French troops, estimated to be some 12,000 strong, are waiting in battle array for the expected struggle in Tongking. A powerful French fleet commands the China Sea. Anv day might bring us news of war between France and China, of even more serious complications, and yet this im-

fide Albion would be sanctioned by public

opinion. And therefore we are correct in

stating that diplomatic relations between

portant colony is practically defenceless. Where is the British fleet? Admiral Willes in the Audacious, with the remainder of the vessels of the China Squadron, is cruising somewhere in the north, idling away valuable time on the coast of Korea instead of being here where duty calls, and where the services of our men-of-war might be urgently required at any moment. Who is to blame for this extraordinary exhibition of short-sightedness we have no means of knowing; but Sir George Bowen will be held responsible if he fails to take the necessary precautions to secure adcquate protection for this colony, and the important interests which it represents, which have been entrusted to his charge.

We have no desire to appear in the role of alarmists, but it must be patent to every person in this colony that Hongkong is quite at the mercy of the Frenchmen-ofwar, which so unexpectedly steamed into the harbour on Saturday mo. ning. That the authorities were surprised, and to some extent alarmed, we have good grounds for knowing, nor can it be wondered at. 'Admiral MEYER has under his command on his present mission, whatever it may be, the ironclad Victorieuse, the corvette Villars, the sloop Volta and the gunboat Lutin, not a very imposing force it is true, still far too powerful for anything we could at the moment place against it. We have the Wivern, a high class fighting ship, but she board; the Sapphire is also a heavily armed vessel, but the Cockchafer, Midge, Esk, Swift and Tweed are mere gunboats which could offer no resistance to an ironclad like th Victoricuse. And it must not be forgotten that a powerful French fleet is lying at anchor in Halong Bay, within forty eight hours sail of Hongkong.

Without anticipating any serious troubles we submit to His Excellency the Governor and to the Naval Authorities that in view of the present unsettled state of the political atmosphere it is not prudent to leave Hongkong practically defenceless. Admira WILLES should be communicated with at once, and requested to bring the fleet to the south. If Governor Bowen is afraid to take such a responsibility on himself he should telegraph to the British Government for instructions. The answer His Excellency will receive if he follows our suggestion admits of no ques-The Government have decided to reinforce the China Squadron and the Rupert is already being prepared for that purpose with all possible speed, so that it is apparently not their policy to be "caughtnapping" as Hongkong certainly has been in the present instance. The China Squadron is wanted in Hongkong; the greater portion of the fleet should never have left the port with a Franco-Chinese war staring us in the face.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIV COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on the afternoon of the 20th July when there were present His Excellency Governor Sir George Bowen, Chief Justice Sir George Phillippo, Mr. W. H. Marsh, (Colonial-Secretary), Mr. E. L. O'Malley (Attorney-General), Mr. A. Lister, (Colonial-Treasurer), Mr. J. M. Price, (Surveyor-General). Dr. F. Stewart, (Registrar-General), and Messrs. P. Ryrie, and F. Bulkeley Johnson, (un-official members).

On the proposal of the Colonial-Secretary certain votes in excess of the Estimates which had been approved by the Finance Committee and required legislative authority were unanimously agreed to. The principal items were sums voted for the reclamation of Causeway Bay and the Yau-ma-ti swamp, the improvement of our drainage system, the erection of a lazarette on Stonecutters Island, and the salary of an assistant to the Government Marine Surveyor.

Three reports from Mr. J. M. Price, as Surveyor General and Chairman of the Sanitary Board. (which we published yesterday) besides several other papers of public importance were laid on The following letters, will be read with

Bin.-In compliance with the instructions of His Excellency the Governoy I have made an approximate estimate of the cost of erecting, on the westernmost point of Stone Cutters' Island, a lazarette consisting of a Police Guard House, a bungalow hospital for twenty beds, a surgeon's but, sultable out-offices, a very rough but substantial shed to house 200 coolies, and I have the honour to report that these works come to \$10,700.—I have, &c.,
J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.

The Honourable W. H. Marsh, C.M.C., Colonial Secretary,

Sin May, 1881.

Sin —I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Mr.

Marsh's Despatch No. 17 of the sand February, reporting upon
the Marine Survey Department, and I have to convey to you my
approval of the increase Mr. Marsh proposes to Mr. Erewer's
sulary, so as to raise it to \$3,600, and of the appointment of an
Assistant Surveyor, as already sanctioned, at a salary of \$3,400.

p.—With regard to the proposal to grant Mr. Thomsett an
increase of pay is consideration of his long service, and to the appointment of a collector of Year under Ordinance No. 8 of 1870. am of opinion that this duty might be discharged by the Marbour. Master; and although I am bound to state that a Harbour Master. with an aggregate salary of \$4,500 uppears to size to be liberally paid, yet in consideration of \$4.500 uppears to size to be liberally pared to assent to an addition to his talary of \$450 as a personal allowance, the emoluments of his office to be reconsidered upon the occurrence of a vacancy.

Governor Sir G. F. Bower, G.C.M.O. &c., &c., &c.

THE POSTAL CONTRIBUTION. The Colonial Secretary—I now beg to move that the Council formally adopt the following re solution with respect to the correspondence be tween the Secretary of State, the Lords of the Treasury, and the Imperial Post Office with regard to a further contribution in respect of the postal service of this colony. This correspondence was referred by your Excellency's direction to the Postmaster-General, and when his report was received it was referred to the Chamber of Commerce. That body sent in a long report, 1883, for the sales of comparison. and the papers were then considered by Your Excellency and the Executive Council. The Executive Council passed unanimously the resolutions I now propose to read and they were referred afterwards to the Finance Committee. who also adopted them. The resolutions are :-(a.) That the Secretary of State be asked to re-Consider the question of a further Postal Contribution from the Revenue of this Co-

(b.) That the Colony is prepared to pay a fixed total annual sum of £4,000 from February 1st 1880 towards the loss of the Impenal Government on the mail Contract. it being clearly understood that the former fluctuating payment of about £3,000 a year is to cease from the above date.

That the attention of the Secretary of State

The Chief Sanishy Impactor and additions to his Staff. a too

be especially called to the fact that the above

An Audada-Camp to His Excellency the Governor

proposed payment will absorb the whole

An Alde de Camp to His Excellency the Governor

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An Alde de Camp to His Excellency the His E annual profit on working the Post Office. which profit is mainly derived from local

postage and is unconnected with any sub sidised mail line.--The proposal was seconded by the Colonial

Treasurer and carried unanimously. OPIUM AMENDMENT ORDINANCE. The Attorney General in moving the first reading of a Bill entitled "The Excise Ordinances." (Opium) 1858-1879 Amendment Ordinance 1883 (No. 2) " stated that the object of the Bill was to apply certain provisions of the existing law with regard to the sale of prepared opium to dross opium. There was a sort of sub-farm for the working of the dross opium business, and some doubts had prevailed in the minds of the Magistrates as to whether they had power to issue

warrants under the existing Ordinances in respect of the unauthorised sale of dross opium. The bill was seconded by the Colonial Secretary and carried: It was afterwards read a second time, hurried through committee and passed.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS. The Governor-The next business is the first reading of a Bill to amend the Merchant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance, 1879.

The Attorney-General-I have to ask leave to introduce this Bill. Its object is to repeal section 25 of Ordinance 8 of 1879. That section makes certain provisions with regard to quarantine, which are, however, insufficient for the purpose and have been found to inflict a good deal of hardship on some ships. The proposal by the substituted section is to vest in the Government the power of making such regulations as may seen necessary to the Governor in Council for maintaining and enforcing effective quarantine in the ports and waters of the colony. Underthis Ordinance it is proposed to make rules and regulations very nearly resembling in the first instance those now in force, but there will be is not in trim nor has she a crew on no necessity, as there is now, to proclaim any particular port or place to be injected or supposed to be infected or in communication with an infected port. Two classes of vessels will be liable to be affected by these regulations, vessels arriving with cases of disease on board or having had disease on board within ten days of the time of their arrival, and vessels arriving within ten days from any port where infectious disease. prevails. It is intended in the first instance to apply regulations to these two classes of vessels. and if this is done there will be no necessity to proclaim any particular port or place infected. The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Mr. Bulkeley Johnson—I have only to say with reference to this amendment that it will be received with satisfaction by all the shipping interests in the colony. at

The Bill was then read a first time, and after standing orders were suspended, it was read a second time, considered in committee, and

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS CONTINUATION

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of the French Mail Steamers Continuation Ordinance, the object of which is to continue in force for another year Ordinance 6 of 1830 securing to French mail steamers within the waters of the colony the status of men-of-war. This was seconded by the Colonial Treasurer and

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL 1882 On the motion of the Colonial Secretary a bil to authorise the appropriation of a supplementary sum of \$132,252 to defray the charges of the year 1882 was read a first time. APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1883.

The Colonial Treasurer moved the first reading of a bill to apply a sum not exceeding \$1,048,524 to the public service of the year 1884. which was seconded by the Colonial-Secretary and carried. THE ESTIMATES FOR 1884.

The Governor submits for the consideration of the Legislative Council the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1884, together with a Report thereon from the Colonial Secretary and Auditor

G. F. BOWEN, Governor. Government House, Hongkong, July 18th, 1883.

Audit Office, 13th July, 1883. I have the honour to submit for His Excel-lency's information the following report in explanation of the increases or decreases that have been made in the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure of 1884, as compared with those of the present year. REVENUE.

The Revenue for 1884 has been estimated at \$1,213,598. This is nearly \$100,000 in excess of the Estimates of the present year. The receipts during the first half of 1883 justify, however the belief that the Revenue for the year will not fall short of \$1,250,000, and I do not think that too sanguine an estimate has been made of the Revenue of next year.

There is an increase of \$10,000 in Revenue from Land, owing partly to the large sales of land which have been effected during the last few years. and partly to the increased rent which has been realised for the Quarry Farm. The Slaughter House lease has also realised about \$6,000 higher

In Licences the only important alteration made is for Oplum, which has been estimated at \$30,000 more than the sum at which the Farm was last disposed of ... The collections of the four months ending 30th June last have been at a much higher rate, and if the calculation had been made on that basis a much larger increase might have been entered on the estimates. It has been thought saler, however, to insert a more moderate sum for next year,

Under the head of Taxes an increase of \$30,000 for Stamps and of \$5,000 for Postage have been provided—based upon the collections during the first half of the present year... Tho Police, Water, Fire, and Lighting Rates remain the same as before.

There is an increase of \$1,000 for Fees of Court. Fees of Office are estimated at nearly the same amount as for 1883, although the collections in 1882 were considerably higher. In the details of these fees some minor-alterations will

An increase of \$10,000 has been set down under the head of Interest of Money Invested, in consequence of the transfer of the Special Fund to the General Revenue. There is a decrease of \$5,000 for Storage of Gunpowder, the receipts on this account having fallen off of late after the abnormally high collection of 1882. There are no other items calling for special remark.

The expenditure of the Year 1884 has been estimated at \$1,100,842; the principal details of which ere here given, together with those of

Salaries, Allow			*543,758	55 56 P
Services exclus	we of Establi	abgrante	171,452	
Charitable Allo	wances .		4,000 4,500	4,0
Works and But Lighthouses	dings		\$ \$3,050 7,000	
Roads, Streets, Miscellandous	and Bridge		53,000	51.
Military Exper			703,007	

One of the principal increases, it will be observed, is under the head Salaries, Allowandes, and Consingencies, amounting to no less than New appointments which have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State account for an increase in Salaries Amongs: these are included the Staff of the New Others vatory

An additional Clark of Works and a Land Surveyor, on gaged for a years only, in the Surveyor General's Department.

Norm.-A mund of \$16,375 line bene transferred from Andle to

No. 471.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

BIRTH.

At Chesoo, on the 12th July, the wise of JAS KIRKWOOD, I. C. N., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE. On Thursday, the 19th July, at St. Paul's College Chapel by the Right Rev. Bishop Burdon, Dr. RENNIE, of Foochow, to NELLIE, 3rd daughter of the Rev. William Ogilvie, Fintray, Aberdeen-

shire, Scotland. DEATH.

On the 22nd July, at East Villa, The Peak, Hellen, the beloved wife of S. R. Neate.

Che Yongkong Celegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883.

AT the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the afternoon of the 20th ulto., several matters of the utmost interest to the welfare of this Colony were brought forward for the consideration of the members. As the sitting only terminated shortly before we went to press, we withhold our report of the proceedings until to-morrow, and also reserve our detailed comments on the more important of the questions debated. In glancing through the various documents laid on the table, we observe among the payments authorised in excess of the Estimates for 1883 requiring legislative authority several items which can scarcely fail to difference of opinion and discussion. The principal of these are \$15,000 (on account) for the reclamation of Causeway Bay, \$43,158 for the reclamation of a swamp at Yau-má-ti, dust bins, dust carts, &c., 846,550 for what are intended to be improvements to drainage, and \$10,700 for the construction a lazerette on Stonecutters Island. With the whole of the proposals for which these votes are required, in addition to several others which are not here specified, we shall have ample opportunities of dealing later on.

The bills brought up for a first reading appear to be of comparatively minor importance, and the necessity for the amendment of Ordinance 8 of 1879 with regard to the maintenance of more effectual quarantine regulations than at present exist, are hardly apparent, although it is a matter for satisfaction that the attention If the authorities has been at length thoroughly awakened in any sort of a fashion to the disgraceful character of their recent bungling and blundering.

The annexed documents from "the -o-honourable-the-Surveyor-General **- to the-Colonial Secretary, which we publish in extenso, speak for themselves. They will receive due attention at our hands at no distant date.

> THE SURVEYOR GENERAL TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(C.S.O. No. 1513 of 1883.)

No. 125.

Public Works Department, Hongkong, 16th June, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that have now completed the report and estimate of the first instalment of the proposed improvements to the surface drainage and sewerage of the Town called for in your letter No. 761 of the 13th of April last.

2.- The first reform that should be undertaken is the improvement of the house drains throughout the town, and as this cannot be done without fresh legislation, a draft Building Ordinance will be submitted next session which among other things will confer the necessary powers on the officers of this Department to deal with house drains. Meanwhile I beg to hand you the enclosed requisition on the Crown Agents for a consignment of stone-ware, drain pipes and other articles required for the purpose of making a beginning. A portion of this sanitary plant is intended to be employed in the drainage and sewerage of certain native tenements or groups of tenements which will be set up as models to the rest of the Chinese houses in the town, while another portion will be forwarded to the potteries in the mainland as patterns for a supply to be furnished to this Government by the native manufactories.

3.—Passing from house drains to the larger sewers, the property of the Government, it is recommended that the following works be begun

(L) All main sewers running north and south should be continued up the slopes of the hills above the town and there terminated in vertical ventilating shafts with catch-pits, tide valves being placed over their outfall on the Praya with air-inlets near the latter, in order to promote ventilation, and all existing sewer-traps at the upper ends of the sewers removed.

(ii.) New main sewers should be built in such old sewers have been found to be so bad

and dilapidated as to be beyond repair. (ili.) Proper man-holes should be built in con-

nection with all sewers." (iv.) Defective inverts or floors of existing sewers should be covered with cement concrete rendered in cement, with a semi-circular stone-ware tile channel, running along the middle.

A .- The foregoing works are all in accordance with the recommendations of Mr. Chadwick and they represent an important instalment of the sanitary improvements to be carried out.

g,-I have also to recommend the early construction of catch-pits for the arrest of the sand and detritus which are silting and choking up the following nullabs at their mouths on the

> Shektongtsui Nullah. Sayingpun Nullah. Albany Nullah Wantsai Nullah

· 6.—I attach an estimate of the cost of carryingout these improvements. It amounts to \$93,100; but as it is not likely owing to the lateness of the | tain new public dust-bins. These will cost \$2,400. season that more than one half of these works a vote for which amount is requested to will be carried out this year, it will suffice if His Excellency the Governor approves of a vote of half the amount, viz. : \$46.550 being now taken | the foreshore at Lapsapwan and which are likely | suburb like Causeway Bay. This, however in Finance Committee, the remaining half of the to continue unless measures are taken to give | may still be done in respect of future ap-

works which will appear in the Colonial Esti-

mates for 1884. 7.-Mr. Chadwick has recommended an intercepting sewer running along Queen's Road from the neighbourhood of the City Hall to its outfall somewhere in the Sulphur Channel opposite Green Island. In the natural order of things this particular work would not have been taken in hand until after the more important housedrainage reforms had been completed. The passing of the recent tramway bill has, however, altered matters. During 1884 Tramway Company will want to lay their rails along Queen's Road West more or less along the same line contemplated for the intercepting sewer. It therefore becomes necessary to forestall the Tramway Company, and to lay the intercepting sewer before the Company begins operations along Queen's Road West.
8.—The observations of tidal currents neces-

sary to determine the position of the outfall for the intercepting sewer begun by Mr. Chadwick are being continued, and when the exact position for the outfall has been fixed, I will do myself the honour of addressing you on the subject of the intercepting sewer which will be a cast-iron pipe

to be obtained from England. I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant, w J. M. PRICE. Surveyor General. The Honourable W. H. MARSH, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary,

REQUISITION.

Banitary works, hongkong, 5,000 feet run of glazed stone-ware spigot and socket drain pipes; internal diameter 4 inches thickness one half inch.

2,500 feet run of glazed stone-ware semi-circular half-pipes; 9 inches internal diameter, vide sketch No. 1. 100 four-inch glazed stone-ware syphon traps,

provided with a second V junction, as per sketch 100 four-inch glazed stone-ware V junction

drain pipes, with inspection cap as shewn in sketch No. 3. 200 Doultons glazed stone-ware syphon gullies for four-inch drain pipes as per sketch No. 4. 50 four-inch stone-ware vertical ventilating terminal pipes with stone-ware covers, vide

sketch No. 5. ESTIMATE OF COST OF CARRYING OUT CERTAIN, IMPROVEM MIS CONNECTED WITH TOWN SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Extending seven main sewers above the town ending

New surface drains and main sewers to be built in the					
following Streets:-	•				
In Victoria.					
Stanley Street,	\$3,000.00				
Albany Street,	5,000,00				
J-wo Street,	2,800,00				
Court Course Street	3,700.00				
Fine on Classes	2,500.00				
Tal wa Casas	570.00				
	3/0100				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	500,00				
12 and 167 a Chara	1,000,60				
D	1,000,00				
TITUL CIALLA	1,100.00				
Carmad Passas	1,000,00				
The state of the s	500,00				
	1,700.00				
	1,500.00				
In Yau-md-tl,					
First Street,	2,500.00				
Second Street,	2,000,00				
Temple Stroet,	9,500,00				
Temple Street,	9,800,00				
Bowting Street,	2,900,00				
Parke's Street,	1,600,00				
Robertson Street	1,500,00				
Teimteateui Road	1,900.00				
Sewer through lots so, yo, and 31,	7, 50,00				
Embanking and diversion of nullah to prevent inunda-					
tions,	4,000,00				
Sandpit at Wantsai Nullah,	5,600,00				
Do. at Kennedy's Stables in the Albany Nullah 7.800.00					
Do. at Shektongtsul Nullah,	1,700.00				
Do, at Sayingpun Nullah, 1,050.00					
Construction of man-holes in connection with town					

THE CHAIRMAN, SANITARY BOARD, TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Flooring old sewers with cement concrete rendered in coment, with half circular tile along centre (first

ewers (first instalment),

(C.S.O. No. 1515 of 1883.)

SANITARY BOARD ROOM, 19th June, 1883.

SIR,—Adverting to previous correspondence on Sanitary Reform and to the proposed measures recently approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council, I have the honour to report that the adoption of the Scavenging Contracts' for Victoria and the villages necessitates the purchase of twenty-four dust-carts and twenty-four dustman's bells, at a cost, as detailed in the enclosed schedule, of \$1,488, and I am therefore to request the Governor's approval to a vote of \$1,488 for this purpose being taken in Finance

2.—As the Order and Cleanliness Ordinance recently passed, compels every householder to provide himself with a suitable dust-box, and as it is more than probable that this provision of the law will not be adequately complied with by the native population, I am requested by the Sanitary Board to urge upon the Government the expediency of defraying the cost of Five thousand dust-boxes in the first instance from public funds and of selling these boxes at cost price to the Chinese householders, the proceeds of these sales being refunded to the Colonial Treasury from month to month.

3.-I am further to obtain the consent of His Excellency the Governor to the Board giving dust-boxes gratis to such persons as are in the opinion of the Board hopelessly unable from extreme poverty to pay for them, but the Board would not propose to give away more than one thousand boxes in this manner and would in every case satisfy itself beforehand that the streets as do not possess them, or where the | recipient was absolutely without the means to

4.-As so large an order as five thousand dustboxes would enable the Government Contractor to make a considerable reduction on the price per box, this proposition while ensuring the construction of a proper dust-box would be a great boon to the Chinese in enabling them to obtain a cheap article, if His Excellency therefore approves I would ask for a grant of \$3,000 to

meet this service. 5.—The Sanitary Board is of opinion it would be very desirable to build at the Government expense a model night-soil boat to serve as pattern for the fleet of such boats to be provided by the Night-soil Removal Contractor and I am accordingly to apply for a grant of \$300 to defray the cost of the model boat. The latter when finished with as a copy for the other bouts, need not lie idle but may be hired at a fixed rent per month to the Night-soil Contractor and in this way may in due course repay its original cost...

6,-In Section 12 of the new Rules and Regulations issued by the Governor in Council under the Order and Cleanliness Ordinance His Excellency has approved the construction of cer-7.-With reference to the deposits of rubbish that have accumulated to so serious an extent on

timber jetty running out into three or four feet of water at low tide. This jetty will enable the rubbish boats to moor alongside and to discharge their contents into proper depôts on the shore above the reach of the tides. The Board is of opinion that unless such a jetty is built it will not be possible to stop the present abominable practice of throwing the rubbish on the foreshore below high water mark and into the water itself whence it floats back into the harbour next tide. It is the intention of the Board to propose the crection of a kiln or destructor for calcining all waste products in the manner now adopted in English towns, but pending the crection of the kiln I am to urge the early construction of the timber jetty. This work will cost

8.—The large question of opening free public latrines all over the City of Victoria is still under the consideration of the Board, whose report will be forthcoming upon the completion of the estimate of cost of acquiring the present latrine sites in the City. The final-settlement of this question involving so large an expense, will doubtless be deterred yet some little time. The Sanitary Board, however, would respectvillage of Hung Hom and would request for this | seas. purpose a grant of \$3,800.

9.—Touching the village of Hung Hom I amto call attention to the need of funds for the purpose of putting this village in something like, decent sanitary Order. In its present condition-Hung-Hom-is-a source of grave danger to the marsh as formerly contemplated. Public Health, and it is considered by the Public a reproach to the Government. Money is needed to widen, straighten, and level the village street, and lanes, to abolish putrid cess-pools, to reclaim an offensive mud foreshore, and to carry out elementary drainage works. It is estimated that \$5,000 will defray the cost of meeting the more urgent needs of this village, and I am to apply for a grant to this amount.

10.—At the village of Yaumáti, matters are not very much better than at Hung Hom, but the Sanitary Board is sanguine that after the promulgation of the Rules and Regulations under the new Order and Cleanliness Ordinance, and the introduction of the new form of Village Scavenging Contract, a marked improvement will be noticeable in the appearance of the streets' of the village, more especially if the interest and co-operation of the Police can be enlisted in the abatement of nuisances. Many structural sanitary improvements in connection with the drains and sewers are wanted at Yaumati, these have already been enumerated in my letter to you No. 125 of the 16th of June.

A filthy black swamp still remains to be dealt with. This swamp emits during the hours of low tide, a deadly and revolting fector. It should be at once filled in, by means of a sea-wall and' reclamation. The cost of this work is estimated at \$20,000. The water supply should be improved. Three wells should be bored at once for this purpose. The cost will be \$570.

11.—I am to call attention to the highly unsatisfactory condition of things at the Public Slaughter House at West Point. This Slaughter House was built twenty years ago for the then, requirements of the Colony. Since 1863, the and I am therefore to ask for a sum of \$2,700 for the purpose of extending the premises and improving the accommodation.

12.—I am to state that in respect of village sanitation, the Board will take up one village at a time, and that during the remaining six months of the current year, it is proposed to deal only with Yaumati and Hung Hom, leaving Shaukiwan, Aberdeen, and Aplichow for 1884. 13.—As it is obvious that the necessarily heavy

expenditure attendant on sanitary reform cannot be defrayed from ordinary revenue, I am to submit on behalf of the Board that the sums set forth in the annexed Schedule amounting to \$43,158 may be taken as an advance from the Public Loan which it is understood the Colonial Government contemplates raising for sanitary works, and that this advance be refunded to the Loan, when the latter has been obtained. same of course would apply to the sums now required for the improvement of existing sewers in Victoria and Yaumati, dealt with in my letter No. 125, of the 16th instant.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant; J. M. PRICE, Surveyor General,

Chairman of the Sanitary Board Honourable W. H. MARSH, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, SCHEDULE OF SANITARY WORKS AND SERVICES FOR WHICH FUNDS ARE REQUIRED.

Cost of erecting two free public latrines at Hung Hom Sanitary improvements at the Village of Hung Hom, ... 5,000,000 Swamp reclamation at Yaumati, \$20,000.00

Sinking of wells at Yaumati, Minor Street improvements at Yaumati... ... 7,000.00 Extension of the Public Slaughter House at West Point, 1,700.00

\$43,158.00 Of this amount of \$3,000 \$2,400 will be refunded to the Colonia Freezery by the sale of dust-boxes to the public.

(C.S.O. No. 1559 of 1883.) REPORT.

With reference to the verbal and written reports of the Medical Staff on the prevalence of Fever at Causeway Bay, and to the complaints which have been made of the noxious exhalations from the tidal foreshore or marsh lying to the south of the causeway, I have the honour to report that I have caused a survey to be made of the locality and now submit the accompanying tracing of the same, showing tinted green, the area, (twenty-six acres) which it is proposed to reclaim in order to convert the swamp into healthy dry land.

There can be no doubt as to the desirability of the reclamation on sanitary grounds and the work seems equally desirable as a means of obtaining a large tract of building land for warehouses and factories. There has been a considerable demand of late for sites for godowns and industrial establishments of one kind and another to the East of the town, and these have now taken up a great portion of the vacant land at Bowrington. Looking to the overcrowded condition of the City it would have been better to have reserved the Bowrington sites for private dwelling houses and to have sent intending builders of warehouses and factories to some

for landing I am to apply to the Government for | will still be many) if the contemplated rethe means to build a narrow and inexpensive | clamation is carried out, and what remains available of Bowring on may yet be devoted to dwelling houses. At current rates land at Causeway Bay may be valued at \$4,000 per acre. De ducting five acres for roads and cross streets the remaining 21 acres reclaimed, may be fairly estimated as representing a value of \$84,000.

3.—The reclamation should be carried up to a height of 3 feet above the level of high-water spring tides. A higher formation level would be expensive and inconvenient in complicating the drainage of the private lands at/the back. The quantity of earth to be filled in is 30,000 cubic yards. Owing to the close proximity of the material the work may be done for 9 cents per cubic yard making the cost of the carth works

4.--- In the original project of a break-water and harbour of refuge for bonts at Causeway Bay approved by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in 1878 the reclamation of the tidal foreshore to the South of the Causeway was not included. Owing to the expense, this portion of the scheme was left to some future date, and in the plan which was forwarded to the Secretary of State the swamp to the South of the Causeway was merely shown intersected by three proposed channels or dykes, fully submit the necessity of building, with which were to be dredged out of the mud and as little delay as possible, three free public | kept open, to enable boats to haul up on the latrines in the village of Yaumati and two mithe | Shaukiwan Road out of the reach of typhoon

5.—The present intention to reclaim however is an improvement on the original proposition as it will enable the boats to hauf up on to the new embankment, along the whole extent of the Causeway without having to go through the

6.—To facilitate the hauling up of boats in bad weather the northern bank or edge of the Causeway should be finished off with a gentle slope extending down to the water's edge. The slope should be rough paved between low water and high water marks, with the stones which abound in the neighbouring quarries. This item will cost \$3,000 making the total estimate, that the above named steamers are all in whose responsibility and for what purpose \$30,000.

7.—The entire foreshore to the north of they Causeway will be dredged down to 2 feet below low water spring tides in accordance with the original design of 1878. The dredging however comes under the contract for the break-water so that its cost is not included in the present reclamation project. The mud dredged from the sea-bed will be utilized for the filling in and will be of considerable help. Most of the material for the reclamation will however be red clay excavated from the hills overlooking the spot, convict labour if properly regulated may be used -with-advantage on this work-

8.—To ensure good surface drainage the reclamation should be finished off in one uniform slope or inclination towards the sea, of I foot vertical to 200 feet horizontal. The stream at present meandering through the swamp should be diverted into a straight course, through an open dyke. For the present it is not intended to do more than make the reclamation in a rough and ready manner. More expensive works issued from the Colonial Secretary's deof road making and drainage may follow later when the lands are taken up on leaseholds and

are yielding some revenue to the Government. 9.- I think it but fust to the Sanitary Officers of the Colony to record the fact that the present foul and insanitary condition of Causeway Bay town has nearly doubled in population, and the was brought about by the direct action of the slaughtering of animals for the Public Markets, | Government in 1879, in forbidding the Sanitary and the shipping has increased in proportion. | Police to interfere with the boat popula-The accommodation is now found insufficient, | tion when the latter began to establish themselves permanently_on_the_foreshore and to form the boat village which has been only recently dislodged. These boat people have -now-all-been-turned-away,-but-each-boat-has left behind it all around the berth which it so long tenanted undisturbedly, a four years accumulation of putrid refuse. When the tide recedes and this expanse of fermenting organic matter is exposed to the direct rays of the sun the effluvium is sickening beyond description, and I have no doubt that it is the cause of the fever prevalent in the neighbourhood.

J. M. PRICE. Surveyor General

24th June, 1883.

Or all the public enterprises started in Hongkong of late years not one has had a more genuine ring, or shown more favorable prospects of proving a great com- life, besides causing unnecessary inconmercial success than the proposed Douglas | venience, discomfort and personal risk to Steamship Company, Limited, the prospectus of which was circulated the other steamers quarantined, and heavy monetary day, and may be consulted in our advertis- loss to the agents and owners. It is moreing columns. The object of this import- over the duty of Governor Bowen, as it is ant undertaking is to acquire and carry of the Governor of every colony under the on the long established and lucrative British Crown, a duty he owes equally to business founded in 1860 by the late the Imperial authorities and the residents Mr. Douglas Lapraix, and since that time of Hongkong, to take some official action associated with the popular local firm when public interests are sacrificed and of Messrs. Douglas LAPRAIK & Co. valuable lives placed in jeopardy by either There was a time, and that not so very professional incompetency or shameless long ago, when the whole of the coasting | jobbery. Although the Colony has been trade between Hongkong and the ports of | in existence for over forty years, the un-Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow, as well as palatable truth that, from the Governor. the major portion of the Formosa carrying | downwards, the officials of the Governbusiness, was almost practically monopo- ment are the paid servants of the public has steamers bearing the Maltese crossed flags | liveried gentlemen seem to be aware that changed greatly, and although the old esmust have raised difficulties not easily com- blunder by a government official can-

benefit of the shareholders, will most cer-RYRIE, (TURNER & Co.), Mr. F. D. SASSOON, Young, (GILMAN & Co.). it is quite safe to men belong, and further that the general by such thoroughly practical men of business will leave little to be desired. Such far outside the bounds of suspicion. In glancing through the prospectus those with a practical knowledge of such matters cannot fail to be struck with the remark-Messrs. Douglas-Laprain & Co.'s fine fleet of steamers. These vessels which comprise the Albay (541) Hailoong (446) Namoa (1375) Fokien (815) Thales (1199) be taken over by the Company at a valuawell within their value, without taking into Company, and as the remaining portion is offered to the public we feel no hesitasearch of a sound investment to follow-

In a list of payments authorised by the Finance Committee in excess of the Estimates for 1883 requiring legislative sanction partment on the 16th and laid before the members of the Legislative Council on the 20th ulto, appears the significant item, under the head of Works and Buildings, "Lazerette on Stonecutters' Island, \$10,700.1 After the strictures we passed on the wretched provisions made by the Government to meet the exigencies of the recent cholera visitation, this concession to public opinion as expressed through our columns is a tacit admission from the Head of the Executive that "some one has blundered." Who that person is the community of Hongkong has a perfect right to know and if the unofficial members of the Council possess the courage of their opinions and are resolved to thoroughly carry out the unwritten but perfectly understood obligations they owe to their constituents, they will, for the benef and future protection of public interests insist on knowing who is directly responsi ble for the disgraceful meddling and muddling on Stonecutters' Island, which there can be very little doubt was the means of a regrettable sacrifice of human the officers, crews and passengers of the

lised by the admirably appointed fleet of | not yet been fully recognised, nor do these of this well known Hongkong firm. How- they possess no exclusive rights either from ever, during the past few years things have | public criticism or personal responsibility. The great Roman who wrote—non licet tablished line has lost none of its efficiency | in bello bis peccare had more than an ordinary and remains as popular as ever with mer- | share of worldly wisdom. But there are chants, shippers and passengers, the large in these modern days other games besides increase of outside steamers calling at the the great game of war in which one is not Coast Ports, such as the vessels belonging permitted to err twice, where a grave to the "Ocean" and "Glen" lines, besides mistake, malgre the results, is very proothers locally owned, has inaugurated a perly regarded as unpardonable. And formidable competition which of necessity it is well understood that a serious bated. And it is to a great extent owing not be condoned; the author of the to this powerful opposition, we presume, mischief must, very properly, be made that Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co. have responsible for his own actions. The decided to form their splendid business official who performs his duties faithfully into a limited liability company, relying and efficiently, invariably has his services on the well understood truism that unity is | honorably recognised; and on the other strength. And judging from the eminently hand, those whose incompetency or somesuccessful results which have accrued from thing worse brings discredit on the State similar local undertakings based on the lare, or ought to be summarily dismissed grand principle of co-operation, there from the service. What is called a civilappears to be every reason to anticipate servant has neither a better nor e worse a prosperous future for the new Douglas | claim on the Government he serves, than Steamship Company. has the employe of the private merchant The capital of the Company will be or manufacturer on his employers: So one million dollars, divided into 20,000 long as he is considered a fitting person fully paid up shares of fifty dollars to serve the Government efficiently he each of which ten dollars must be is well paid for his work; the mopaid on application and forty on allot- ment he is incapable or unworthy of ment. This project it seems to us, goes | the confidence placed in his pretentions | Ilocos Sur. forth to the commercial world under most the is liable and deserves to be turned favorable auspices. The general manage- adrift. We do not hesitate to say that the ment of Messrs. Douglas Laprair & Co. is government official who is responsible for light but perceptible shock of darthquake was works to be delrayed from the vote for sanitary | the crews of the rubbish boats some facilities | plicants (of whom I have no doubt there a sufficient guarantee that everything that I the discreditable state of affairs at Stone-I noticed in Manila in the crews of the rubbish boats some facilities | plicants (of whom I have no doubt there is sufficient guarantee that everything that I the discreditable state of affairs at Stone-I noticed in Manila.

energy and experience can suggest to cutters' Island during the recent cholera work the Company on enlightened prin- | scare, is totally unfitted for the position he ciples of economy in a manner likely to occupies, and if justice were done he would increase the already existing large busi- long ere now have been suspended and ness, and to produce the most favorable reported to the Secretary of State. Who results which it is possible to obtain for the the responsible officer is we regret to say we are not in a position to state, othertainly be carried out to the letter; while wise we should not hesitate in the perwith such an influential committee as repre- | formance of our duty to publish his name sented by Mr. Joun S. Lauraik, the Hon. P. to the world. Perhaps Governor Bowes, recognising the gravity of the situation and (DAVID SASSOON, SONS, & Co.), Mr.B. LAYTON, accepting the responsibility of his high (Ginn, Livingston & Co.) and Mr. W. S. position, will either defend the arrangements at Stonecutters' Island, or award assume that the ordinary business will be | well merited censure where it is due! But materially augmented by the support of lifted tape and jobbery should unhappily the powerful firms to which these gentle- reign triumphant even in the highest places, we may surely place reliance-unless administration of the Company's affairs | honesty and independence have altogether deserted the colony-on our unofficial representatives in the Legislative Council to committee of management as this obtain redress for what has been univerwould place any commercial speculation sally admitted to be a serious grievance. When Hongkong was last visited by

cholera, the authorities, recognising the

critical situation, lost no time in erecting on Stone-cutters' Islanda suitable lazarette ably low estimate set down as the value of | for the segregation of the crews or passengers of cholera infected vessels. Although mainly constructed of wood and matting these buildings answered the purposes required admirably, and those Douglas (1566) and Kivangtung (1056) will who are in a position to judge best affirm that they assisted in no slight tion of \$852,500, a sum, in our opinion, | degree in getting rid of what had at one time every appearance of proving account the goodwill of the "Douglas | a dangerous epidemic. Now some Line," which the vendors have included in | months ago these buildings were removed their estimate. It must not be overlooked from Stonecutters' Island-by whom and on capital condition both as regards hulls | it is for the Governor to find out—and no and machinery, and that they are admir- provision whatever was substituted to ably adapted for the trade for which enable the authorities to cope with a they were expressly constructed. Messrs, | similar emergency. We all know what Douglas Laprate & Co. have arranged to | happened. Cholera came into the colony take at least ten thousand fully paid-up unexpectedly; the steamer Dale with beshares on their own account, which is a tween five and six hundred passengers substantial indication of the confidence was placed in quarantine, and under a they repose in the prospects of the new | burning sun for several days these poor wretches dragged out a weary existence within the limited confines of a small tion in strongly recommending those in vessel, with death staring them in the face every hour. There was no building on the suit, and apply for shares in this genuine | island to accommodate those suffering from cholera, for an officer of the Hongkong Government had seen fit a short time previously to remove the hospital for his own purposes and to suit his own convenience. And so consider on became worse confounded. At last a few soldiers tents were procured, and an attempt at segregation was made, and a sorry attempt it proved. The arrangements were simply disgraceful; Dr.: MARQUES was sent over from the Civil Hospital, but without the requisite appliances what could he do? Absolutely nothing. Deaths occurred daily, how many it is difficult to say. A heavy gale swooped down on the colony and for thirty-six hours hundreds of poor suffering wretches were subjected to the raging of the elements in tents which afforded neither shelter nor protection. Was it to be marvelled at if these men at last mutinied and refused to stay longer in the island? We think not. and we are sure it was not creditable to the Government to allow the Dale to leave the waters of the Colony with cholera on board, and a strong spirit of lawlessness rampant amongst the Chi-

> nese passengers. Who, we again ask, is responsible for all this? Is it true that Mr. J. M. Price removed the temporary hospital on Stonecutters' Island on his own responsibility, and had it taken to the Taitam Water-Works to suit his own purposes? If so, --the Surveyor-General should be called upon for an explanation of his conduct; if not, then let the truth be known so that the blame may be saddled on the proper person. We can scarcely credit the rumour that Mr. J. M. PRICE's action in the matter is to be traced to his vainglorious desire to have the credit of being the first to propose to the new governor the erection of a permanent lazerette on Stonecutters' Island, and yet what has lately transpired would appear to confirm the tongue of public report. But human lives are not to be wantonly sacrificed to gratify either the ambition or the vanity of any man, far less of a paid servant of the community. The removal of the temporary hospital, without any provisions being made for an adequate substitute, unquestionably contributed to the serious loss of life recorded; and it is equally certain that whoever is responsible for this foolish act has incurred a very grave responsibility. What the measure if this responsibility is we shall leave the Secretary of State to decide.

(Translated from El Comercio.) The Spanish Treasury in Manila announces that Mexican dollars, the circulation of which has been prohibited in the Philippines, will be received and exchanged at para-

The number of deaths from cholors reported to the Manila Government from the province of Ilocos Sur from the 1st to the 9th inst. amounted

· 1946年,1956年,1956年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年,1966年, Of the total amount of prohibited Mexican dollars in circulation in Manila, roughly estimated at 624, 000, the sum of \$56, 800 was received; and exchanged at the Treasury, on the first day that department anounced its readiness to take Mexicanas in exchange for Manila money at par-

The first prize of last month's Manila Lottery. amounting to \$30,000, fell to the lot of a fortunate screeant of the Spanish Civil guards at

Early on the morning of the 14th instant &